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096Il PUBLI OVIDI NASONIS

POEMATA OVAEDAM EXCERPTA

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

POEMS OF OVID

CHIEFLY THE METAMORPHOSES

EDITED BY

J. H. AND W. F. ALLEN AND J. B. GREENOUGH

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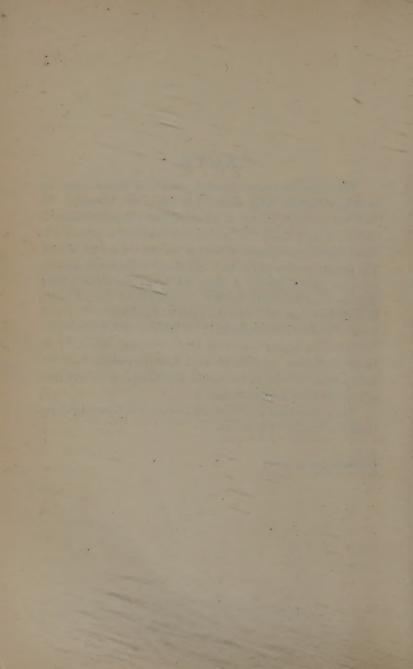
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NOTE.

This Selection follows generally the text of Merkel (1856), the reading of Siebelis being preferred in one or two instances. We have endeavored to exhibit as far as possible within our limits the variety of Ovid's style and genius, and especially to preserve the more interesting biographical hints of the Amores and the Tristia. The greater portion of the book is however made up, necessarily, from the Metamorphoses, of which we have taken about a third. By help of the Argument, which is given in full, we aim not merely to show the connection of the tales and the ingenuity of the transitions,—necessary to comprehend the poem as a whole,—but to put before the reader something like a complete picture of the Greek mythology; at least of those narratives which have held their permanent place in the modern mind and have entered more or less into every modern literature.

The grammatical references are to Allen and Greenough's and Gildersleeve's Latin Grammars.

CAMBRIDGE, January 15, 1875.



THE LIFE OF OVID.

PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO was a fashionable poet at Rome in the reign of the Emperor Augustus, perhaps the most fashionable after the death of Virgil (B. C. 19) and Horace (B. C. 8).

All that is worth knowing about his life is told by himself in a pleasing poem (Trist. iv. 10), which is given the last in the present collection. Like most of the literary men of Rome, he was not a native of that city,* being born at Sulmo, in the country of the Peligni, about 90 miles from Rome. The year of his birth, B. C. 43, was that of Cicero's death. His father, a man of respectable fortune, removed to Rome to give his two boys a city education. Here the young poet was trained in the usual course of rhetoric and oratory, which he practised with fair success, going so far as to hold some subordinate political offices. His father was quite earnest to check his desire for a literary career. But the death of his elder brother left him with fortune enough for independence, and following his own strong bent Ovid became soon one of the favorite court poets of the brilliant era of Augustus. After a career of great prosperity, he was suddenly, at the age of 51, banished to Tomi, a town on the shore of the Black Sea, in the present Bulgaria. The cause of his banishment can only be guessed from his allusions to the anger of

^{*} Virgil was a native of Mantua, Horace of Venusia, Catullus of Verona, Propertius of Umbria, Ovid of Sulmo, Cicero of Arpinum, Sallust of Amiternum, Livy of Patavium. Of eminent writers of this age, only Cæsar, Lucretius, and Tibullus were born in Rome. But then Rome, socially as well as politically, comprised the whole of Italy.

the emperor at some weakness, folly, or fault, which he says he is not free to tell. Some have thought he was indiscreet enough to make love to Julia, the brilliant, witty, and erratic daughter of the emperor, wife of the grave Agrippa; others that he unfortunately knew too much of some court scandal, probably connected with Julia or her ill-famed and ill-fated daughter; others that Augustus, as public patron of morals, took offence at the somewhat cynical indecorum of certain of his poems. At any rate, the emperor was hardened against all his flatteries and prayers, and after an exile of about ten years he died at Tomi, A. D. 18.

Besides the poems represented in this volume, Ovid was the author of the Ars Amatoria and the Remedium Amoris (to which reference has just been made), and of numerous "Elegies," including four books of letters written in exile (Ex Ponto Libri iv.). As a poet, his fame is far below that of Virgil and Horace, - deservedly, since his loose and easy verse bears no comparison with the elaborate finish of theirs. For fancy and fine poetic feeling, however, many of the Elegies - both in the Tristia and the Amores - show a vein of as good quality as either of his rivals; while in absolute ease of handling the artificial structure of Latin verse it may be doubted whether he has ever had an equal. His chief merit, however, is as an excellent story-teller, - smooth. facile, fluent, sometimes, it must be confessed, inordinately diffuse. As the most celebrated existing collection of the most famous fables of the ancient world, the Metamorphoses, in particular, makes the best of introductions to the nobler and more difficult verse of Virgil.

WRITINGS OF OVID.

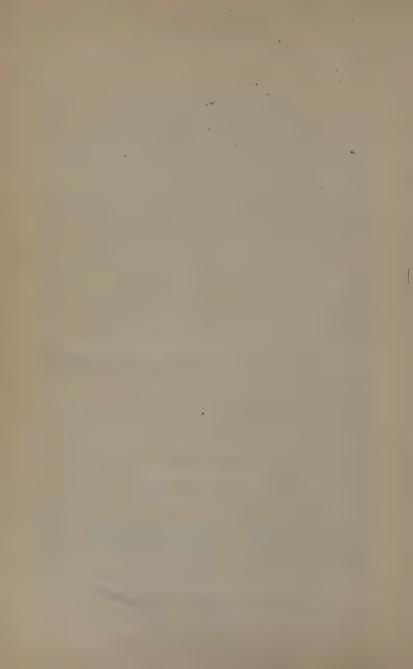
- 1. HEROIDES: a collection of twenty-one elegies,* being letters chiefly from leading "heroines" of the Homeric age.
- 2. Amores: forty-nine elegies, in three books; miscellaneous, but chiefly amatory or personal in their topics.
- 3. ARS AMATORIA: three books, on the means of winning and retaining the affections of a mistress; and
- 4. Remedium Amoris: a poem prescribing the means by which a foolish passion may be subdued. These two poems contain the passages supposed to have excited the anger of Augustus.
- 5. METAMORPHOSEON Libri xv. The *Metamorphoses* was still unfinished when Ovid went into exile, and he committed it to the flames, apparently, with his own hand (Trist. i. 7. 11, seq.); but copies had been preserved by his friends.
- 6. FASTORUM Libri vi.: a poetic Calendar of the Roman months, from January to June, designed to be continued to the end of the year; a storehouse of Roman custom and Italian legend.
 - 7. TRISTIUM Libri v.; and
- 8. EPISTOLARUM EX PONTO Libri iv.: elegies written in exile. Many of the letters implore the intercession of friends at Rome, to obtain favor from Augustus.
- 9. IBIS, a poem of 646 verses written in exile: a bitter invective against some personal enemy.
- 10. HALIEUTICON LIBER: 132 hexameter verses, a fragmentary natural history of Fishes.
- II. MEDICAMINA FACIEI: a fragment of 100 elegiac verses, on the use of Cosmetics.

The following are included in some collections of Ovid's poems, but are probably not genuine:—

CONSOLATIO ad Liviam Augustam: an elegy of 474 verses addressed to the Emperor's wife on the death of her son Drusus.

Nux ("the Nut-Tree"): lamentation of a Walnut-tree by the roadside, at the cruelties inflicted by wayfarers, and the vices of the age in general.

^{*} The word Elegies, in this connection, describes not the topic or style of treatment, but only the versification, — hexameter verse alternating with pentameter making the "elegiac stanza."



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INTRODUCTION

TO

THE "METAMORPHOSES" OF OVID.

THE Mythology of the Greeks, adopted by the Romans, consists mainly of two distinct parts. The first is what is technically called Theogony, "the generation of the gods," and was put in the shape best known to us by Hesiod, some time before 500 B.C. It began, there is no reason to doubt, with rude personifications of the objects and forces of nature, such as would be natural to a people of active intelligence, lively imagination, and childlike ignorance on all matters of science. The Sun, the Dawn, the Winds, the Floods, are easily conceived as superhuman persons. Some of the earlier fables are hardly any thing more than metaphors, or poetic images, put in the form of narrative. That the Sun is figured as a shepherd, and the fleecy clouds his flock, which are scattered by the wind and gathered again by his beams, —a very old bit of Eastern poetry, — easily gives rise to the stories of Apollo as the shepherd of Admetus, and that which tells the stealing of his cattle by the rogue Hermes. That the maiden Artemis gazes with love on the sleeping prince Endymion, is hardly more than a poetical way of describing the beautiful spectacle of a full moon rising opposite the sun at his going down. A season of blasting drought and heat may have been described by saying that the chariot of the Sun was driven from its course by the unskilful, self-confident boy, whose fate is told in the wild tale of Phaëthon. And so on.

But few fables can be explained in this simple way. By a very natural process, a group of divine or ideal Persons was conceived,

whose family history or personal adventures became the subject of tales absolutely devoid of any symbolical meaning. In the system found in the Greek and Roman poets, nature is full of mythological beings, grouped — as subjects in a monarchy — about the one celestial or royal family, which has its abode on Mount Olympus. The King of Heaven, ZEUS (Jupiter), with his sisterqueen HERE (Juno), is the child of KRONOS (Saturn) or Time, who again is the son of OURANOS and GAIA (Heaven and Earth), beyond which imagination did not seek to go. His brothers are Poseidon (Neptune) and Hades (Pluto), kings of the Waters and of the Lower World. His sisters are DEMETER (Ceres) and HESTIA (Vesta), queens of the Harvest and of the Home. His sons are APOLLO, god of Light, ARES (Mars) of Strife, and HERMES (Mercury) the Herald. His daughters are ATHENE (Minerva). APHRODITE (Venus), and ARTEMIS (Diana), goddesses of Wisdom, of Love, and of the Chase. These are the twelve great divinities (dii majores). And about them, in nearer or remoter kindred, are grouped the inferior deities, the heroes or demigods, their children by half-mortal parentage, and the innumerable progeny of fabulous beings inhabiting the kingdoms of sky, water, or earth.

The other department of mythology is that with which this poem chiefly deals. It consists of the miracles and adventures ascribed to these superhuman persons, — a vast field, in which ancient fancy rioted as freely as the modern fancy in novels and fairy-tales. Some of them may possibly be explained as a picturesque way of recounting natural phenomena, or as exaggerated tales of real events. But in general they seem purely fictions of the imagination. In a very large proportion they take the form of metamorphoses, that is, transformations of men or other creatures into various shapes; and this feature gives the subject and the title of the present poem (see the first lines of Book I.). It professes simply to tell those stories which have in them this element of the marvellous, - the transformations, particularly, of men into plants or animals. But as nearly all myths introduce some such feature. first or last, it manages to include nearly all the important ones with more or less fulness. They are told in a rambling discursive way, one story leading to another by the slightest possible link of association, — sometimes by what seems merely the poet's artifice, aiming to make a coherent tale out of the vast miscellany at his command.*

With the primitive (fetichistic) notion of a separate life in every object, and the human soul differing in no essential regard from the life that dwells in things, it was easy to imagine the spirit of man, beast, or plant as passing from one dwelling to another, for a longer or shorter stay. Such a transmigration was, in fact. taught as a creed by the school of Pythagoras (see Metam. xv. 1-487). But, as against the Hindoo doctrine of transmigration into the very life of other animals, the Greeks held to the identity and continuity of the human soul, which after death had its abode assigned in the Lower World. The metamorphosis, therefore, is only an occasional miracle, not a real metempsychosis; † it did not alter essentially the ordinary course of human life, but only marked the intimate connection between that and the life of external nature; or, in a certain wild, pictorial way, showed the workings of human fancy, to account for the first creation of plants and animals, or other striking phenomena of the natural world, —a clear water-spring in a little island (Arethusa), a mountain ridge of peculiar shape (Atlas), a bird of plaintive note (Philomela), or a rock weeping with perpetual springs (Niobe).

To give something like system, order, and development to this world of fable seems to have been a favorite aim of poetical composition with the ancients. This aim is partly religious, and partly scientific, — if that can be called scientific which only fills with fancies a void that no science yet exists to fill. Thus the "Theogony" of Hesiod groups together the myths relating to the birth of gods and heroes — making a sort of pagan "Genesis"—in a form partly chronological, partly picturesque and poetical. This

^{*} The connecting links between the several narratives contained in the present Selection are given, bracketed, in the headings, thus presenting the entire argument of the Metamorphoses as a connected whole.

[†] Thus the princess Io is changed into a heifer (Met. i. 61r). She retains her human consciousness, deplores the change, and writes her own name on the sand, to inform her father of it. This is metamorphosis, or change of form. According to the oriental docrine taught by Pythagoras (Met. xv. 459), the heifer in your stall was doubtless once a human being, perhaps your own mother or sister: it would be wicked to kill her, and impious to eat her flesh. But she has only a brute consciousness; and simply shares the universal life of man and brute. This is metempsychosis, or change of soul.

is apparently the first attempt of human thought to deal systematically with the phenomena of nature—so as, in a manner, to account for things—before men were sufficiently free from superstition to reject the early fables. The titles of several Greek works of the same kind are known; and Virgil, in the Sixth Eclogue, puts a similar song into the mouth of Silenus.

Any thing like a real belief in these fables had passed away long before the time of Ovid. He was the popular poet of a sensual and artificial age, who found in these creations of ancient fancy a group of subjects suited to his graceful, ornate, and marvellously facile style of narrative, and who did not hesitate to alter or dress them up to suit his purpose. The "Metamorphoses" — Libri xv. Metamorphoseon (a Greek genitive) - is the most abundant and rich collection of these fables that exists. They are told in a diffuse, sentimental, often debased way, which contrasts strongly with the serious meaning that originally belonged to these myths; but are wonderfully fluent, easy, and melodious in their language, and show a skill of versification which seems never to halt or weary. The poem begins with the first origin of things from chaos, the four ages of gold, silver, brass, and iron, the deluge, followed by the graceful and picturesque version of the tales of gods and heroes, through a long narrative, - about 12,000 verses in all, - ending with the apotheosis of Cæsar, as the sequel of the tale of Troy. The series purports to be chronological; but the order is often arbitrary and the connection forced or affected, as would naturally be the case with an author res diversissimas in speciem unius corporis colligentem (Quint. iv. 1, 77).

The mythology of Ovid and the other Roman poets was Greek mythology dressed up in Roman names. It is not necessary to remind the reader that the stories here told related to Zeus, Athene, Artemis, and the other members of the Greek Olympus, and could never have been attributed to the sober abstractions of the Roman Pantheon. Nevertheless, in commenting upon Ovid, it is impossible to avoid making use of the names in the same sense that he did, — the names long familiar in modern literature, which took them from the Romans and not the Greeks.

METAMORPHOSES.

I. THE CREATION AND THE FLOOD.

[BOOK I. - 1-415.]

PROEM (1-4). Description of Chaos (5-20). The Creator assigns the elements to their places, and divides the land from the waters: the zones and climates (26-58). The heavens are clear, and living things come forth upon the earth: lastly man, fashioned by Prometheus in the image of the immortals (69-88). The Four Ages: description of the Golden Age (89-112). The Age of Silver, Brass, and Iron: Astræa quits the earth; the Giants, and men of violence that sprang from their blood (113-162). Jupiter recounts the crimes of Lycaon, and his transformation to a Wolf (163-243). He resolves to drown the world with a Flood rather than destroy it by Fire: description of the Deluge (244-312). The righteous Deucalion with his wife Pyrrha: when the waters are abated, they behold the earth desolate, and beseech aid at the shrine of Themis (313-380). Instructed by the oracle, they cast stones above their heads, which are miraculously converted into human beings, and thus repeople the earth (381-415).

IN nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora. Di, coeptis (nam vos mutastis et illas) adspirate meis, primaque ab origine mundi ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

Ante mare et terras et (quod tegit omnia) caelum, unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe, quem dixere Chaos: rudis indigestaque moles, nec quicquam nisi pondus iners, congestaque eodem non bene junctarum discordia semina rerum. nullus adhuc mundo praebebat lumina Titan, no nec nova crescendo reparabat cornua Phoebe,

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nec circumfuso pendebat in aëre Tellus ponderibus librata suis, nec brachia longo margine terrarum porrexerat Amphitrite; quaque fuit tellus, illic et pontus et aër.

Sic erat instabilis tellus, innabilis unda, lucis egens aër: nulli sua forma manebat, obstabatque aliis aliud, quia corpore in uno frigida pugnabant calidis, humentia siccis, mollia cum duris, sine pondere habentia pondus.

Hanc deus et melior litem natura diremit. nam caelo terras et terris abscidit undas, et liquidum spisso secrevit ab aëre caelum. quae postquam evolvit caecoque exemit acervo, dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit.

Ignea convexi vis et sine pondere caeli emicuit, summaque locum sibi fecit in arce. proximus est aër illi levitate locoque; densior his tellus, elementaque grandia traxit et pressa est gravitate sua; circumfluus humor ultima possedit, solidumque coërcuit orbem.

Sic ubi dispositam, quisquis fuit ille deorum, congeriem secuit, sectamque in membra redegit, principio terram, ne non aequalis ab omni parte foret, magni speciem glomeravit in orbis. tum freta diffudit, rapidisque tumescere ventis jussit, et ambitae circumdare litora terrae. addidit et fontes et stagna immensa lacusque, fluminaque obliquis cinxit declivia ripis, quae, diversa locis, partim sorbentur ab ipsa, in mare perveniunt partim, campoque recepta liberioris aquae pro ripis litora pulsant. jussit et extendi campos, subsidere valles, fronde tegi silvas, lapidosos surgere montes.

Utque duae dextra caelum totidemque sinistra

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parte secant zonae, quinta est ardentior illis: sic onus inclusum numero distinxit eodem cura dei, totidemque plagae tellure premuntur. quarum quae media est, non est habitabilis aestu; nix tegit alta duas; totidem inter utramque locavit, temperiemque dedit, mixta cum frigore flamma.

Imminet his aër: qui, quanto est pondere terrae pondus aquae levius, tanto est onerosior igni. illic et nebulas, illic consistere nubes jussit, et humanas motura tonitrua mentes, 55 et cum fulminibus facientes frigora ventos. his quoque non passim mundi fabricator habendum aëra permisit: vix nunc obsistitur illis, cum sua quisque regant diverso flamina tractu, quin lanient mundum; tanta est discordia fratrum. Eurus ad auroram Nabataeaque regna recessit, Persidaque et radiis juga subdita matutinis; Vesper et occiduo quae litora sole tepescunt, proxima sunt Zephyro; Scythiam septemque trionem horrifer invasit Boreas; contraria tellus nubibus assiduis pluvioque madescit ab Austro. haec super imposuit liquidum et gravitate carentem aethera, nec quicquam terrenae faecis habentem.

Vix ita limitibus dissaepserat omnia certis, cum quae pressa diu massa latuere sub illa, sidera coeperunt toto effervescere caelo: neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, astra tenent caeleste solum formaeque deorum; cesserunt nitidis habitandae piscibus undae; terra feras cepit, volucres agitabilis aer.

Sanctius his animal mentisque capacius altae deerat adhuc, et quod dominari in cetera posset. natus homo est: sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, mundi melioris origo,

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IIO

sive recens tellus, seductaque nuper ab alto aethere, cognati retinebat semina caeli. quam satus Iapeto, mixtam fluvialibus undis, finxit in effigiem moderantum cuncta deorum. pronaque cum spectent animalia cetera terram, os homini sublime dedit, caelumque tueri jussit, et erectos ad sidera tollere vultus. sic, modo quae fuerat rudis et sine imagine, tellus induit ignotas hominum conversa figuras.

AUREA prima sata est aetas, quae vindice nullo, sponte sua, sine lege fidem rectumque colebat. poena metusque aberant, nec verba minacia fixo aere legebantur, nec supplex turba timebat judicis ora sui, sed erant sine judice tuti. nondum caesa suis, peregrinum ut viseret orbem, montibus in liquidas pinus descenderat undas, nullaque mortales praeter sua litora norant. nondum praecipites cingebant oppida fossae: non tuba directi, non aeris cornua flexi, non galeae, non ensis erant; sine militis usu mollia securae peragebant otia gentes. ipsa quoque immunis rastroque intacta, nec ullis saucia vomeribus, per se dabat omnia tellus: contentique cibis nullo cogente creatis, arbuteos fetus montanaque fraga legebant, cornaque et in duris haerentia mora rubetis. et quae deciderant patula Jovis arbore glandes. ver erat aeternum, placidique tepentibus auris mulcebant zephyri natos sine semine flores. mox etiam fruges tellus inarata ferebat, nec renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis: flumina jam lactis, jam flumina nectaris ibant, flavaque de viridi stillabant ilice mella.

Postquam Saturno tenebrosa in Tartara misso

sub Jove mundus erat, subiit argentea proles,
auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior aere.

Juppiter antiqui contraxit tempora veris,
perque hiemes aestusque et inaequales autumnos
et breve ver spatiis exegit quattuor annum.
tum primum siccis aër fervoribus ustus
canduit, et ventis glacies adstricta pependit.
tum primum subiere domus: domus antra fuerunt
et densi frutices et vinctae cortice virgae.
semina tum primum longis Cerealia sulcis
obruta sunt, pressique jugo gemuere juvenci.

Tertia post illas successit aënea proles, 125 saevior ingeniis, et ad horrida promptior arma, non scelerata tamen. - De duro est ultima ferro. protinus inrupit venae pejoris in aevum omne nefas: fugere pudor verumque fidesque: in quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique 130 . insidiaeque et vis et amor sceleratus habendi. vela dabant ventis, - nec adhuc bene noverat illos navita, - quaeque diu steterant in montibus altis, fluctibus ignotis insultavere carinae. communemque prius, ceu lumina solis et auras, 135 cautus humum longo signavit limite mensor. nec tantum segetes alimentaque debita dives poscebatur humus, sed itum est in viscera terrae; quasque recondiderat Stygiisque admoverat umbris, effodiuntur opes, inritamenta malorum. 140

Jamque nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum prodierat; prodit Bellum, quod pugnat utroque, sanguineaque manu crepitantia concutit arma. vivitur ex rapto: non hospes ab hospite tutus, non socer a genero; fratrum quoque gratia rara est. imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti; lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercae;

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filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos.
victa jacet pietas; et virgo caede madentes,
ultima caelestum, terras Astraea reliquit.
neve foret terris securior arduus aether,
affectasse ferunt regnum caeleste Gigantas,
altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes.

Tum pater omnipotens misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, et excussit subjecto Pelion Ossae.

obruta mole sua cum corpora dira jacerent, perfusam multo natorum sanguine Terram inmaduisse ferunt calidumque animasse cruorem, et, ne nulla suae stirpis monumenta manerent, in faciem vertisse hominum; sed et illa propago contemptrix superum saevaeque avidissima caedis et violenta fuit; scires e sanguine natos.

Quae pater ut summa vidit Saturnius arce, ingemit; et, facto nondum vulgata recenti, foeda Lycaoniae referens convivia mensae, ingentes animo et dignas Jove concipit iras, conciliumque vocat; tenuit mora nulla vocatos. est via sublimis, caelo manifesta sereno:

Lactea nomen habet, candore notabilis ipso. hac iter est superis ad magni tecta Tonantis regalemque domum; dextra laevaque deorum atria nobilium valvis celebrantur apertis. plebs habitat diversa locis; a fronte potentes caelicolae clarique suos posuere penates. hic locus est, quem, si verbis audacia detur, haud timeam magni dixisse Palatia caeli.

Ergo ubi marmoreo superi sedere recessu, celsior ipse loco sceptroque innixus eburno terrificam capitis concussit terque quaterque caesariem, cum qua terram, mare, sidera movit. talibus inde modis ora indignantia solvit:

' Non ego pro mundi regno magis anxius illa tempestate fui, qua centum quisque parabat inicere anguipedum captivo brachia caelo. nam quamquam ferus hostis erat, tamen illud ab uno corpore et ex una pendebat origine bellum. nunc mihi qua totum Nereus circumsonat orbem, perdendum est mortale genus. Per flumina juro infera sub terras Stygio labentia luco, cuncta prius temptata; sed inmedicabile vulnus 190 ense recidendum est, ne pars sincera trahatur. sunt mihi semidei, sunt rustica numina, nymphae, faunique satyrique et monticolae Silvani. quos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, quas dedimus, certe terras habitare sinamus. 195 an satis, O superi, tutos fore creditis illos, cum mihi, qui fulmen, qui vos habeoque regoque, struxerit insidias notus feritate Lycaon?'

Contremuere omnes, studiisque ardentibus ausum talia deposcunt. Sic, cum manus impia saevit 200 sanguine Caesareo Romanum exstinguere nomen, attonitum tanto subitae terrore ruinae humanum genus est totusque perhorruit orbis. nec tibi grata minus pietas, Auguste, tuorum est, quam fuit illa Jovi. Qui postquam voce manuque 205 murmura compressit, tenuere silentia cuncti. substitit ut clamor, pressus gravitate regentis, Juppiter hoc iterum sermone silentia rupit:

'Ille quidem poenas (curam hanc dimittite) solvit: quod tamen admissum, quae sit vindicta, docebo. 210 contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures: quam cupiens falsam, summo delabor Olympo, et deus humana lustro sub imagine terras. longa mora est, quantum noxae sit ubique repertum, enumerare; minor fuit ipsa infamia vero. 215

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Maenala transieram, latebris horrenda ferarum, et cum Cyllene gelidi pineta Lycaei.

Arcados hinc sedes et inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem. signa dedi venisse deum, vulgusque precari coeperat; irridet primo pia vota Lycaon; mox ait: Experiar, deus hic, discrimine aperto, an sit mortalis; nec crit dubitabile verum. nocte gravem somno necopina perdere morte me parat; haec illi placet experientia veri.

'Nec contentus eo, missi de gente Molossa obsidis unius jugulum mucrone resolvit: atque ita semineces partim ferventibus artus mollit aquis, partim subjecto torruit igni. quos simul imposuit mensis, ego vindice flamma 230 in dominum dignosque everti tecta Penates. territus ipse fugit, nactusque silentia ruris exululat, frustraque loqui conatur; ab ipso colligit os rabiem, solitaeque cupidine caedis vertitur in pecudes, et nunc quoque sanguine gaudet. in villos abeunt vestes, in crura lacerti: fit lupus, et veteris servat vestigia formae. canities eadem est, eadem violentia vultus, idem oculi lucent, eadem feritatis imago.

'Occidit una domus; sed non domus una perire 240 digna fuit; qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinys. in facinus jurasse putes. Dent ocius omnes quas meruere pati, sic stat sententia, poenas.'

Dicta Jovis pars voce probant stimulosque frementi adiciunt, alii partes assensibus implent.

est tamen humani generis jactura dolori omnibus, et, quae sit terrae mortalibus orbae forma futura, rogant; quis sit laturus in aras tura? ferisne paret populandas tradere terras?

talia quaerentes, sibi enim fore cetera curae, rex superum trepidare vetat, subolemque priori dissimilem populo promittit origine mira.

250

Jamque erat in totas sparsurus fulmina terras: sed timuit, ne forte sacer tot ab ignibus aether conciperet flammas, longusque ardesceret axis. esse quoque in fatis reminiscitur, adfore tempus, quo mare, quo tellus, correptaque regia caeli ardeat, et mundi moles operosa laboret. tela reponuntur manibus fabricata Cyclopum.

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Poena placet diversa, genus mortale sub undis 260 perdere, et ex omni nimbos demittere caelo. protinus Aeoliis aquilonem claudit in antris, et quaecumque fugant inductas flamina nubes, emittitque Notum. Madidis Notus evolat alis, terribilem picea tectus caligine vultum: barba gravis nimbis, canis fluit unda capillis, fronte sedent nebulae, rorant pennaeque sinusque. utque manu late pendentia nubila pressit, fit fragor, inclusi funduntur ab aethere nimbi. nuntia Junonis varios induta colores concipit Iris aquas, alimentaque nubibus adfert. sternuntur segetes et deplorata colonis vota jacent, longique perit labor irritus anni.

Nec caelo contenta suo est Jovis ira, sed illum caeruleus frater juvat auxiliaribus undis. convocat hic amnes; qui postquam tecta tyranni intravere sui, 'Non est hortamine longo nunc' ait 'utendum; vires effundite vestras, sic opus est; aperite domos, ac mole remota fluminibus vestris totas inmittite habenas.

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Jusserat; hi redcunt, ac fontibus ora relaxant, et defrenato volvuntur in aequora cursu. ipse tridente suo terram percussit; at illa

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intremuit motuque vias patefecit aquarum.
expatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos,
cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque virosque
tectaque, cumque suis rapiunt penetralia sacris.
siqua domus mansit, potuitque resistere tanto
indejecta malo, culmen tamen altior hujus
unda tegit, pressaeque latent sub gurgite turres.

Jamque mare et tellus nullum discrimen habebant: omnia pontus erat; deerant quoque litora ponto. occupat hic collem; cymba sedet alter adunca, et ducit remos illic, ubi nuper ararat; ille super segetes aut mersae culmina villae navigat; hic summa piscem deprendit in ulmo. figitur in viridi, si fors tulit, anchora prato, aut subjecta terunt curvae vineta carinae. et, modo qua graciles gramen carpsere capellae, nunc ibi deformes ponunt sua corpora phocae. 300 mirantur sub aqua lucos urbesque domosque Nereïdes; silvasque tenent delphines, et altis incursant ramis, agitataque robora pulsant. nat lupus inter oves, fulvos vehit unda leones, unda vehit tigres; nec vires fulminis apro, 305 crura nec ablato prosunt velocia cervo. quaesitisque diu terris, ubi sistere detur. in mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis. obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, pulsabantque novi montana cacumina fluctus. 310 maxima pars unda rapitur; quibus unda pepercit, illos longa domant inopi jejunia victu.

Separat Aonios Oetaeis Phocis ab arvis, terra ferax, dum terra fuit: sed tempore in illo pars maris et latus subitarum campus aquarum. mons ibi verticibus petit arduus astra duobus, nomine Parnasus, superantque cacumina nubes. hic ubi Deucalion — nam cetera texerat aequor — cum consorte tori parva rate vectus adhaesit,
Corycidas nymphas et numina montis adorant,
fatidicamque Themin, quae tunc oracla tenebat.
non illo melior quisquam nec amantior aequi
vir fuit, aut illa metuentior ulla deorum.

Juppiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem, et superesse virum de tot modo milibus unum, 325 et superesse videt de tot modo milibus unam, innocuos ambos, cultores numinis ambos, nubila disjecit, nimbisque aquilone remotis et caelo terras ostendit, et aethera terris. nec maris ira manet, positoque tricuspide telo 330 mulcet aquas rector pelagi, supraque profundum exstantem atque humeros innato murice tectum caeruleum Tritona vocat, conchaeque sonanti inspirare jubet, fluctusque et flumina signo jam revocare dato. Cava bucina sumitur illi 335 tortilis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, bucina, quae medio concepit ubi aëra ponto, litora voce replet sub utroque jacentia Phoebo. tunc quoque, ut ora dei madida rorantia barba contigit, et cecinit jussos inflata receptus, 340 omnibus audita est telluris et aequoris undis et quibus est undis audita, coërcuit omnes. flumina subsidunt, collesque exire videntur: jam mare litus habet; plenos capit alveus amnes; surgit humus; crescunt loca decrescentibus undis; 345 postque diem longam nudata cacumina silvae ostendunt, limumque tenent in fronde relictum.

Redditus orbis erat: quem postquam vidit inanem et desolatas agere alta silentia terras,

Deucalion lacrimis ita Pyrrham affatur obortis:

O soror, o conjunx, o femina sola superstes,

quam commune mihi genus et patruelis origo, deinde torus junxit, nunc ipsa pericula jungunt: terrarum, quascumque vident occasus et ortus, nos duo turba sumus; possedit cetera pontus. 355 haec quoque adhuc vitae non est fiducia nostrae certa satis; terrent etiam nunc nubila mentem. quid tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses, nunc animi, miseranda, foret? quo sola timorem ferre modo posses? quo consolante doleres? namque ego, crede mihi, si te quoque pontus haberet, te sequerer, conjunx, et me quoque pontus haberet. O utinam possim populos reparare paternis artibus, atque animas formatae infundere terrae! nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus: sic visum superis; hominumque exempla manemus.'

Dixerat, et flebant; placuit caeleste precari numen, et auxilium per sacras quaerere sortes.
nulla mora est; adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas, ut nondum liquidas, sic jam vada nota secantes.
inde ubi libatos inroravere liquores
vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctae
ad delubra deae, quorum fastigia turpi
pallebant musco, stabantque sine ignibus arae.
ut templi tetigere gradus, procumbit uterque
pronus humi, gelidoque pavens dedit oscula saxo.
atque ita: 'Si precibus' dixerunt 'numina justis
victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum,
dic, Themi, qua generis damnum reparabile nostri
arte sit, et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus.'
380

Mota dea est, sortemque dedit: 'Discedite templo, et velate caput, cinctasque resolvite vestes, ossaque post tergum magnae jactate parentis.' obstupuere diu, rumpitque silentia voce
Pyrrha prior, jussisque deae parere recusat,

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detque sibi veniam, pavido rogat ore, pavetque laedere jactatis maternas ossibus umbras. interea repetunt caecis obscura latebris verba datae sortis secum, inter seque volutant. inde Promethiades placidis Epimethida dictis mulcet, et 'Aut fallax' ait 'est sollertia nobis, aut pia sunt, nullumque nefas oracula suadent. magna parens Terra est: lapides in corpore terrae ossa reor dici: jacere hos post terga jubemur.'

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Conjugis augurio quamquam Titania mota est, spes tamen in dubio est; adeo caelestibus ambo diffidunt monitis: - sed quid temptare nocebit? descendunt, velantque caput, tunicasque recingunt, et jussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt. saxa — quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas? ponere duritiem coepere suumque rigorem, mollirique mora, mollitaque ducere formam. mox, ubi creverunt, naturaque mitior illis contigit, ut quaedam, sic non manifesta, videri forma potest hominis, sed uti de marmore coepto, non exacta satis, rudibusque simillima signis. quae tamen ex illis aliquo pars humida suco et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum: quod solidum est flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa; quae modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit; 410 inque brevi spatio superorum numine saxa missa viri manibus faciem traxere virorum, et de femineo reparata est femina jactu. inde genus durum sumus experiensque laborum, et documenta damus, qua simus origine nati.

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II. THE ADVENTURE OF PHAETHON.

[Among the creatures generated from the soil of the earth after the Deluge, had been the serpent Python, slain by Apollo, who thereon instituted the Pythian games: the prize of victory, first the oak-leaf, was afterwards the laurel, sacred to Apollo, being the nymph Daphne, loved by him, and changed to that form to escape his pursuit.—Io, daughter of the river-god Inachus, beloved by Jupiter, is changed into a heifer by him, to escape the jealousy of Juno; but is put by her in charge of Argus of the hundred eyes, who being soothed to sleep by Mercury—who sings the story of Syrinx converted to a water-reed to avoid the pursuit of Pan—is slain by him, and his hundred eyes are set in the peacock's tail. Io, fleeing to Egypt, becomes the goddess Isis, and the mother of Epaphus; who denies against Phaëthon his boast to be son of the Sun-god, as avouched by his mother Clymene (I. 416-779).]

The palace of the Sun described (II. 1-18). Phæbus, the god of Day, receives Phaëthon with affection, and owns him as his son, promising by oath to give him whatever boon he should desire (19-46). Phaëthon demands the charge of the chariot and horses of the Sun for a single day, persisting in spite of his father's warning and appeal (47-102). He mounts, and attempts the celestial way: dread forms of the Zodiac: the steeds dash wildly from the path (103-205). Terror and devastation caused by the fiery chariot: blasting of mountains and rivers, and alarm of Neptune himself: Earth appeals to Jupiter, who blasts Phaëthon with a thunderbolt (206-324). His sisters are converted to poplars, and their tears to amber (325-366); while his kinsman Cygnus, bewailing the calamity, becomes a Swan (367-380). The Sun, in grief and wrath, hides his head from the earth; but, entreated by the gods and commanded by Jupiter, collects again his scattered steeds, to resume their wonted course (381-400).

REGIA Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis, clara micante auro flammasque imitante pyropo, cujus ebur nitidum fastigia summa tegebat; argenti bifores radiabant lumine valvae.

materiam superabat opus; nam Mulciber illic sequora caelarat medias cingentia terras.

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terrarumque orbem, caelumque, quod imminet orbicaeruleos habet unda deos, Tritona canorum, Proteaque ambiguum, balaenarumque prementem Aegaeona suis immania terga lacertis, Doridaque et natas; quarum pars nare videtur, pars in mole sedens virides siccare capillos, pisce vehi quaedam: facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, qualem decet esse sororum. terra viros urbesque gerit, silvasque ferasque, fluminaque et nymphas et cetera numina ruris. hacc super imposita est caeli fulgentis imago, signaque sex foribus dextris, totidemque sinistris.

Quo simul acclivo Clymeneïa limite proles venit, et intravit dubitati tecta parentis, protinus ad patrios sua fert vestigia vultus, consistitque procul: neque enim propiora ferebat lumina. Purpurea velatus veste sedebat in solio Phoebus claris lucente smaragdis. a dextra laevaque Dies et Mensis et Annus Saeculaque et positae spatiis aequalibus Horae, Verque novum stabat cinctum florente corona; stabat nuda Aestas et spicea serta gerebat; stabat et Auctumnus, calcatis sordidus uvis; et glacialis Hiemps, canos hirsuta capillos.

Inde loco medius, rerum novitate paventem
Sol oculis juvenem, quibus aspicit omnia, vidit:
'Quae'que'viae tibi causa? quid hac'ait'arce petisti,
progenies, Phaëthon, haud infitianda parenti?'
ille refert: 'O lux inmensi publica mundi,
Phoebe pater, si das hujus mihi nominis usum,
nec falsa Clymene culpam sub imagine celat:
pignora da, genitor, per quae tua vera propago
credar, et hunc animis errorem detrahe nostris.'
Dixerat. At genitor circum caput omne micantes

deposuit radios, propiusque accedere jussit,
amplexuque dato, 'Nec tu meus esse negari
dignus es, et Clymene veros' ait 'edidit ortus.
quoque minus dubites, quodvis pete munus, ut illud
me tribuente feras: promissi testis adesto
dis juranda palus, oculis incognita nostris.'

Vix bene desierat, currus rogat ille paternos, inque diem alipedum jus et moderamen equorum. paenituit jurasse patrem: qui terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, 'Temeraria' dixit 50 'vox mea facta tua est; utinam promissa liceret non dare! confiteor, solum hoc tibi, nate, negarem: dissuadere licet. Non est tua tuta voluntas: magna petis, Phaëthon, et quae nec viribus istis munera conveniant, nec tam puerilibus annis. 55 sors tua mortalis; non est mortale, quod optas. plus etiam, quam quod superis contingere fas est, nescius affectas. Placeat sibi quisque licebit: non tamen ignifero quisquam consistere in axe me valet excepto. Vasti quoque rector Olympi, qui fera terribili jaculatur fulmina dextra, non agat hos currus: et quid Jove majus habemus?

'Ardua prima via est, et qua vix mane recentes enituntur equi: medio est altissima caelo, unde mare et terras ipsi mihi saepe videre fit timor, et pavida trepidat formidine pectus: ultima prona via est, et eget moderamine certo: tunc etiam quae me subjectis excipit undis, ne ferar in praeceps, Tethys solet ipsa vereri. adde quod assidua rapitur vertigine caelum, sideraque alta trahit, celerique volumine torquet. nitor in adversum, nec me qui cetera, vincit impetus, et rapido contrarius evehor orbi.

'Finge datos currus: quid ages? poterisne rotatis

obvius ire polis, ne te citus auferat axis?

forsitan et lucos illic urbesque deorum
concipias animo, delubraque ditia donis
esse? per insidias iter est formasque ferarum.
utque viam teneas, nulloque errore traharis,
per tamen adversi gradieris cornua Tauri,
Haemoniosque arcus, violentique ora Leonis,
saevaque circuitu curvantem brachia longo
Scorpion, atque aliter curvantem brachia Cancrum.
nec tibi quadrupedes animosos ignibus illis,
quos in pectore habent, quos ore et naribus efflant,
in promptu regere est: vix me patiuntur, ubi acres
incaluere animi, cervixque repugnat habenis.

'At tu, funesti ne sim tibi muneris auctor, nate, cave, dum resque sinit, tua corrige vota. scilicet ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas, 90 pignora certa petis: do pignora certa timendo, et patrio pater esse metu probor. Aspice vultus ecce meos: utinamque oculos in pectora posses inserere, et patrias intus deprendere curas! denique quicquid habet dives (circumspice) mundus, eque tot ac tantis caeli terraeque marisque posce bonis aliquid: nullam patiere repulsam. deprecor hoc unum, quod vero nomine poena, non honor est: poenam, Phaëthon, pro munere poscis. quid mea colla tenes blandis, ignare, lacertis? ne dubita, dabitur — Stygias juravimus undas! quodcumque optaris: sed tu sapientius opta.'

Finierat monitus; dictis tamen ille repugnat, propositumque premit, flagratque cupidine currus. ergo qua licuit, genitor cunctatus, ad altos deducit juvenem, Vulcania munera, currus. aureus axis erat, temo aureus, aurea summae curvatura rotae, radiorum argenteus ordo.

per juga chrysolithi positaeque ex ordine gemmae clara repercusso reddebant lumina phoebo.

dumque ea magnanimus Phaëthon miratur, opusque perspicit, ecce vigil rutilo patefecit ab ortu purpureas Aurora fores et plena rosarum atria; diffugiunt stellae, quarum agmina cogit Lucifer, et caeli statione novissimus exit.

Quae petere ut terras, mundumque rubescere vidit, cornuaque extremae velut evanescere lunae, jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis. jussa deae celeres peragunt, ignemque vomentes, ambrosiae suco saturos, praesepibus altis quadrupedes ducunt, adduntque sonantia frena. tum pater ora sui sacro medicamine nati contigit, et rapidae fecit patientia flammae, imposuitque comae radios, praesagaque luctus pectore sollicito repetens suspiria dixit:

'Si potes his saltem monitis parere paternis, parce, puer, stimulis, et fortius utere loris. sponte sua properant; labor est inhibere volentes. nec tibi directos placeat via quinque per arcus. sectus in obliquum est lato curvamine limes, 130 zonarumque trium contentus fine, polumque effugit australem, junctamque aquilonibus Arcton. hac sit iter: manifesta rotae vestigia cernes. utque ferant aequos et caelum et terra calores, nec preme, nec summum molire per aethera currum. altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis, inferius terras & medio tutissimus ibis. neu te dexterior tortum declinet ad Anguem, neve sinisterior pressam rota ducat ad Aram: inter utrumque tene. Fortunae cetera mando, 140 quae juvet et melius quam tu tibi, consulat opto. dum loquor, Hesperio positas in litore metas

humida nox tetigit; non est mora libera nobis. poscimur: effulget tenebris aurora fugatis. corripe lora manu; vel, si mutabile pectus 145 est tibi, consiliis, non curribus utere nostris, dum potes, et solidis etiam nunc sedibus adstas, dumque male optatos nondum premis inscius axes. quae tutus spectes, sine me dare lumina terris.'

Occupat ille levem juvenili corpore currum, 150 statque super, manibusque datas contingere habenas gaudet, et invito grates agit inde parenti. interea volucres Pyrois Eoüs et Aethon, solis equi, quartusque Phlegon, hinnitibus auras flammiferis implent, pedibusque repagula pulsant. 155 quae postquam Tethys, fatorum ignara nepotis, reppulit, et facta est immensi copia mundi, corripuere viam, pedibusque per aëra motis obstantes scindunt nebulas, pennisque levati praetereunt ortos îsdem de partibus Euros.

Sed leve pondus erat, nec quod cognoscere possent Solis equi, solitaque jugum gravitate carebat. utque labant curvae justo sine pondere naves, perque mare instabiles nimia levitate feruntur, sic onere assueto vacuus dat in aëre saltus, 165 succutiturque alte, similisque est currus inani. quod simul ac sensere, ruunt, tritumque relinquunt quadrijugi spatium, nec quo prius, ordine currunt. ipse pavet; nec qua commissas flectat habenas, nec scit qua sit iter, nec, si sciat, imperet illis. 170

Tum primum radiis gelidi caluere triones, et vetito frustra temptarunt aequore tingui, quaeque polo posita est glaciali proxima Serpens, trigore pigra prius, nec formidabilis ulli, incaluit sumpsitque novas fervoribus iras. 175 te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boöte,

quamvis tardus eras, et te tua plaustra tenebant.

Ut vero summo despexit ab aethere terras infelix Phaëthon, penitus penitusque jacentes, palluit, et subito genua intremuere timore, 180 suntque oculis tenebrae per tantum lumen obortae. et jam mallet equos numquam tetigisse paternos; jam cognosse genus piget, et valuisse rogando: jam Meropis dici cupiens, ita fertur, ut acta praecipiti pinus borea. cui victa remisit 185 frena suus rector, quam dis votisque reliquit.

Quid faciat? multum caeli post terga relictum, ante oculos plus est: animo metitur utrumque. et modo quos illi fatum contingere non est, prospicit occasus, interdum respicit ortus.

quidque agat, ignarus stupet, et nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, nec nomina novit equorum. sparsa quoque in vario passim miracula caelo vastarumque videt trepidus simulacra ferarum.

Est locus, in geminos ubi brachia concavat arcus Scorpios, et cauda flexisque utrimque lacertis porrigit in spatium signorum membra duorum. hunc puer ut nigri madidum sudore veneni vulnera curvata minitantem cuspide vidit, mentis inops gelida formidine lora remisit. quae postquam summo tetigere jacentia tergo, exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras ignotae regionis eunt, quaque impetus egit, hac sine lege ruunt; altoque sub aethere fixis incursant stellis, rapiuntque per avia currum. et modo summa petunt, modo per declive viasque praecipites spatio terrae propiore feruntur. inferiusque suis fraternos currere Luna admiratur equos, ambustaque nubila fumant.

Corripitur flammis ut quaeque altissima, tellus,

fissaque agit rimas, et sucis aret ademptis. pabula canescunt; cum frondibus uritur arbor, materiamque suo praebet seges arida damno. parva queror: magnae pereunt cum moenibus urbes, cumque suis totas populis incendia gentes in cinerem vertunt. Silvae cum montibus ardent: ardet Athos, Taurusque Cilix, et Tmolus et Oete. et tum sicca, prius celeberrima fontibus, Ida, virgineusque Helicon, et nondum Oeagrius Haemos. ardet in immensum geminatis ignibus Aetne, Parnasusque biceps, et Eryx et Cynthus et Othrys, et tandem nivibus Rhodope caritura, Mimasque Dindymaque et Mycale natusque ad sacra Cithaeron. nec prosunt Scythiae sua frigora: Caucasus ardet, Ossaque cum Pindo, majorque ambobus Olympus, 225 aëriaeque Alpes, et nubifer Appenninus.

Tum vero Phaëthon cunctis e partibus orbem aspicit accensum, nec tantos sustinet aestus, ferventesque auras velut e fornace profunda ore trahit, currusque suos candescere sentit. et neque jam cineres ejectatamque favillam ferre potest, calidoque involvitur undique fumo. quoque eat, aut ubi sit, picea caligine tectus nescit, et arbitrio volucrum raptatur equorum.

Sanguine tunc credunt in corpora summa vocato 235
Aethiopum populos nigrum traxisse colorem;
tum facta est Libye raptis humoribus aestu
arida; tum nymphae passis fontesque lacusque
deflevere comis; quaerit Boeotia Dircen,
Argos Amymonen, Ephyre Pirenidas undas;
nec sortita loco distantes flumina ripas
tuta manent: mediis Tanaïs fumavit in undis,
Peneosque senex, Teuthranteusque Caïcus,
et celer Ismenos cum Phegiaco Erymantho,

arsurusque iterum Xanthus, flavusque Lycormas, 245 quique recurvatis ludit Maeandros in undis, Mygdoniusque Melas et Taenarius Eurotas.

Arsit et Euphrates Babylonius, arsit Orontes,
Thermodonque citus, Gangesque, et Phasis, et Hister.
aestuat Alpheos; ripae Spercheïdes ardent;
et quodque suo Tagus amne vehit, fluit ignibus, aurum;
et quae Maeonias celebrarant carmine ripas
flumineae volucres, medio caluere Caystro.
Nilus in extremum fugit perterritus orbem,
occuluitque caput, quod adhuc latet: ostia septem
pulverulenta vacant, septem sine flumine valles.
fors eadem Ismarios Hebrum cum Strymone siccat,
Hesperiosque amnes, Rhenum Rhodanumque Padumque,

cuique fuit rerum promissa potentia, Thybrin.

Dissilit omne solum, penetratque in Tartara rimis lumen, et infernum terret cum conjuge regem; et mare contrahitur, siccaeque est campus arenae quod modo pontus erat, quosque altum texerat aequorexsistunt montes et sparsas Cycladas augent. ima petunt pisces, nec se super aequora curvi tollere consuetas audent delphines in auras. corpora phocarum summo resupina profundo exanimata natant: ipsum quoque Nerea fama est Doridaque et natas tepidis latuisse sub antris. ter Neptunus aquis cum torvo bracchia vultu exserere ausus erat; ter non tulit aëris ignes.

Alma tamen Tellus, ut erat circumdata ponto, inter aquas pelagi, contractos undique fontes, qui se condiderant in opacae viscera matris, sustulit oppressos collo tenus arida vultus: opposuitque manum fronti, magnoque tremore omnia concutiens paulum subsedit, et infra

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quam solet esse, fuit, sacraque ita voce locuta est: 'Si placet hoc, meruique, quid O tua fulmina cessant.

summe deum? liceat periturae viribus ignis 280 igne perire tuo, clademque auctore levare. vix equidem fauces haec ipsa in verba resolvo' presserat ora vapor -- ' tostos en aspice crines, inque oculis tantum, tantum super ora favillae. hosne mihi fructus, hunc fertilitatis honorem 285 officiique refers, quod adunci vulnera aratri rastrorumque fero, totoque exerceor anno, quod pecori frondes alimentaque mitia fruges humano generi, vobis quoque tura ministro? sed tamen exitium fac me meruisse, quid undae; 290 quid meruit frater? cur illi tradita sorte aequora decrescunt et ab aethere longius absunt? quod si nec fratris, nec te mea gratia tangit, at caeli miserere tui! circumspice utrumque: fumat uterque polus; quos si vitiaverit ignis, 295 atria vestra ruent. Atlas en ipse laborat, vixque suis humeris candentem sustinet axem. si freta, si terrae pereunt, si regia caeli, in chaos antiquum confundimur. Eripe flammis, siquid adhuc superest, et rerum consule summae.' 300

Dixerat haec Tellus: neque enim tolerare vaporem ulterius potuit, nec dicere plura; suumque rettulit os in se propioraque Manibus antra.

At pater omnipotens, superos testatus et ipsum qui dederat currus, nisi opem ferat, omnia fato 305 interitura gravi, summam petit arduus arcem, unde solet latis nubes inducere terris, unde movet tonitrus, vibrataque fulmina jactat. sed neque, quas posset terris inducere, nubes tunc habuit, nec quos caelo dimitteret, imbres.

310

intonat, et dextra libratum fulmen ab aure
misit in aurigam, pariterque animaque rotisque
expulit, et saevis compescuit ignibus ignes.
consternantur equi, et saltu in contraria facto
colla jugo eripiunt, abruptaque lora relinquunt.
illic frena jacent, illic temone revulsus
axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum,
sparsaque sunt late laceri vestigia currus.

At Phaëthon, rutilos flamma populante capillos, volvitur in praeceps, longoque per aëra tractu 320 fertur, ut interdum de caelo stella sereno etsi non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videriquem procul a patria diverso maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, fumantiaque abluit ora.

Naïdes Hesperiae trifida fumantia flamma 325 corpora dant tumulo, signant quoque carmine saxum: IIIC SITVS EST PHAETHON CVRRVS AVRIGA PATERNI QVEM SI NON TENVIT MAGNIS TAMEN EXCIDIT AVSIS.

Nam pater obductos, luctu miserabilis aegro, condiderat vultus; et si modo credimus, unum isse diem sine sole ferunt; incendia lumen praebebant, aliquisque malo fuit usus in illo./

At Clymene, postquam dixit quaecumque fuerunt in tantis dicenda malis, lugubris et amens et laniata sinus totum percensuit orbem:

exanimesque artus primo, mox ossa requirens, repperit ossa tamen peregrina condita ripa, incubuitque loco; nomenque in marmore lectum perfudit lacrimis et aperto pectore fovit.

Nec minus Heliades fletus et — inania morti munera — dant lacrimas, et caesae pectora palmis non auditurum miseras Phaëthonta querellas nocte dieque vocant, adsternunturque sepulcro. luna quater junctis implerat cornibus orbem:

illae more suo, nam morem fecerat usus,
plangorem dederant: e quîs Phaëthusa, sororum
maxima, cum vellet terra procumbere, questa est
deriguisse pedes; ad quam conata venire
candida Lampetie, subita radice retenta est;
tertia, cum crinem manibus laniare pararet,
avellit frondes; haec stipite crura teneri,
illa dolet fieri longos sua bracchia ramos.
dumque ea mirantur, complectitur inguina cortex,
perque gradus uterum, pectusque, humerosque, manusque

ambit, et exstabant tantum ora vocantia matrem. 355
Quid faciat mater? nisi, quo trahat impetus illam
huc eat, atque illue? et, dum licet, oscula jungat?
non satis est; truncis avellere corpora temptat,
et teneros manibus ramos abrumpit: at inde
sanguineae manant, tamquam de vulnere, guttae. 360
'Parce, precor, mater,' quaecumque est saucia clamat,
'parce, precor! nostrum laceratur in arbore corpus.
jamque vale'—cortex in verba novissima venit.
inde fluunt lacrimae, stillataque sole rigescunt
de ramis electra novis, quae lucidus amnis
excipit et nuribus mittit gestanda Latinis.

Adfuit huic monstro proles Stheneleïa Cycnus, qui tibi materno quamvis a sanguine junctus, mente tamen, Phaëthon, propior fuit; ille relicto—nam Ligurum populos et magnas rexerat urbes—370 imperio, ripas virides amnemque querellis Eridanum implerat, silvamque sororibus auctam: cum vox est tenuata viro, canaeque capillos dissimulant plumae, collumque a pectore longe porrigitur, digitosque ligat junctura rubentes, penna latus vestit, tenet os sine acumine rostrum. fit nova Cycnus avis; nec se caeloque Jovique

credit, ut injuste missi memor ignis ab illo: stagna petit patulosque lacus, ignemque perosus, quae colat, elegit contraria flumina flammis.

Squalidus interea genitor Phaethontis, et expers ipse sui decoris, qualis cum deficit orbem esse solet, lucemque odit seque ipse diemque, datque animum in luctus, et luctibus adicit iram, officiumque negat mundo. 'Satis' inquit 'ab aevi 385 sors mea principiis fuit inrequieta, pigetque actorum sine fine mihi, sine honore laborum. quilibet alter agat portantes lumina currus: si nemo est, omnesque dei non posse fatentur, ipse agat; ut saltem, dum nostras temptat habenas, orbatura patres aliquando fulmina ponat. tum sciet, ignipedum vires expertus equorum, non meruisse necem, qui non bene rexerit illos.'

Talia dicentem circumstant omnia Solem numina, neve velit tenebras inducere rebus, 395 supplice voce rogant; missos quoque Juppiter ignes excusat, precibusque minas regaliter addit. colligit amentes et adhuc terrore paventes Phoebus equos, stimuloque domans et verbere caedit: saevit enim, natumque objectat et imputat illis.

III. THE RAPE OF EUROPA.

[BOOK II. - 833-875.]

[CALLISTO, beloved by Jupiter, is transformed by Juno's jealousy into a bear, and set as a constellation in the heavens (401-530). Coronis is transformed into a raven; Nyctimene into a night-owl, and the prophetic Ocyroë into a mare (531-675). Apollo serving Admetus as herdsman, his cattle are stolen by Mercury, who changes Battus to a stone, finding him ready to betray his secret (676-707). Aglauros, daughter of Cecrops, is harassed by envy of her sister Herse, beloved by Mercury, and is changed into a stone (708-832).]

Europa, daughter of Agenor, king of Phœnicia, being beloved by Jupiter, he sends Mercury to drive Agenor's cattle to the shore, meanwhile transforming himself to a snow-white bull; whom Europa mounts, and so is borne away upon the sea, to the island

of Crete.

HAS ubi verborum poenas mentisque profanae cepit Atlantiades, dictas a Pallade terras linquit, et ingreditur jactatis aethera pennis.

sevocat hunc genitor; nec causam fassus amoris, 'Fide minister' ait 'jussorum, nate, meorum, pelle moram, solitoque celer delabere cursu: quaque tuam matrem tellus a parte sinistra suspicit, indigenae Sidonida nomine dicunt,

hanc pete; quodque procul montano gramine pasci armentum regale vides, ad litora verte.'

Dixit; et expulsi jamdudum monte juvenci litora jussa petunt, ubi magni filia regis ludere virginibus Tyriis comitata solebat. non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur majestas et amor. Sceptri gravitate relicta, ille pater rectorque deum, cui dextra trisulcis ignibus armata est, qui nutu concutit orbem,

induitur faciem tauri; mixtusque juvencis
mugit, et in teneris formosus obambulat herbis.
quippe color nivis est, quam nec vestigia duri
calcavere pedis, nec solvit aquaticus auster;
colla toris extant; armis palearia pendent;
cornua parva quidem, sed quae contendere possis
facta manu, puraque magis perlucida gemma.
nullae in fronte minae, nec formidabile lumen:
pacem vultus habet. Miratur Agenore nata,
quod tam formosus, quod proelia nulla minetur.
sed quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo:
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mox adit, et flores ad candida porrigit ora.

Nunc latus in fulvis niveum deponit arenis:

paulatimque metu dempto, modo pectora praebet
virginea palpanda manu, modo cornua sertis
impedienda novis. Ausa est quoque regia virgo,
nescia quem premeret, tergo considere tauri:
cum deus a terra siccoque a litore sensim
falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis,
inde abit ulterius, mediique per aequora ponti
fert praedam. Pavet haec, litusque ablata relictum
respicit, et dextra cornum tenet, altera dorso
imposita est: tremulae sinuantur flamine vestes.

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IV. THE SEARCH OF CADMUS.

[BOOK III. - 1-137.]

CADMUS, brother of Europa, being sent by his father in search of her, by guidance of an oracle follows a heifer; and when she lies down to rest, prepares for sacrifice (1-25). But meanwhile his companions, sent to a fountain of Mars for water, are devoured by a dragon (26-49). Seeking them, Cadmus encounters and slays the dragon (50-94). At the command of Pallas, he sows his teeth, which spring up armed men. These are all, excepting five, slain in mutual strife; and, by help of the survivors, Cadmus founds the city Thebes, in Bœotia, which being interpreted is the land of kine (95-130).

JAMQUE deus, posita fallacis imagine tauri, se confessus erat, Dictaeaque rura tenebat: cum pater ignarus Cadmo perquirere raptam imperat, et poenam, si non invenerit, addit exsilium: facto pius et sceleratus eodem.

Orbe pererrato — quis enim deprendere possit furta Jovis? — profugus patriamque iramque parentis vitat Agenorides, Phoebique oracula supplex consulit, et quae sit tellus habitanda requirit. 'Bos tibi 'Phoebus ait 'solis occurret in arvis, nullum passa jugum, curvique immunis aratri. hac duce, carpe vias; et qua requieverit herba, moenia fac condas, Boeotiaque illa vocato.'

Vix bene Castalio Cadmus descenderat antro, incustoditam lente videt ire juvencam nullum servitii signum cervice gerentem. subsequitur, pressoque legit vestigia gressu, auctoremque viae Phoebum taciturnus adorat. jam vada Cephisi, Panopesque evaserat arva: bos stetit, et tollens speciosam cornibus altis

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ad caelum frontem, mugitibus impulit auras. atque ita respiciens comites sua terga sequentes, r procubuit, teneraque latus summisit in herba.

Cadmus agit grates, peregrinaeque oscula terrae figit, et ignotos montes agrosque salutat. sacra Jovi facturus erat: jubet ire ministros, et petere e vivis libandas fontibus undas. silva vetus stabat nulla violata securi, et specus in medio, virgis ac vimine densus, efficiens humilem lapidum compagibus arcum, uberibus fecundus aquis, ubi conditus antro Martius anguis erat, cristis praesignis et auro: igne micant oculi, corpus tumet omne veneno, tresque vibrant linguae, triplici stant ordine dentes.

Quem postquam Tyria lucum de gente profecti infausto tetigere gradu, demissaque in undas urna dedit sonitum, longo caput extulit antro caeruleus serpens, horrendaque sibila misit. effluxere urnae manibus, sanguisque relinquit corpus, et attonitos subitus tremor occupat artus. ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes torquet, et immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus: ac media plus parte leves erectus in auras despicit omne nemus, tantoque est corpore, quanto si totum spectes, geminas qui separat Arctos. nec mora, Phoenicas, sive illi tela parabant, sive fugam, sive ipse timor prohibebat utrumque, occupat: hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos, hos necat afflati funesta tabe veneni.

Fecerat exiguas jam sol altissimus umbras: quae mora sit sociis, miratur Agenore natus, vestigatque viros: tegumen direpta leonis pellis erat, telum splendenti lancea ferro et jaculum, teloque animus praestantior omni.

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ut nemus intravit, letataque corpora vidit,
victoremque supra spatiosi corporis hostem
tristia sanguinea lambentem vulnera lingua,
'Aut ultor vestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis,
aut comes' inquit 'ero.' Dixit, dextraque molarem
sustulit, et magnum magno conamine misit.
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illius impulsu cum turribus ardua celsis
moenia mota forent: serpens sine vulnere mansit,
loricaeque modo squamis defensus, et atrae
duritia pellis, validos cute reppulit ictus.
At non duritia jaculum quoque vicit eadem,

At non duritia jaculum quoque vicit eadem, quod medio lentae spinae curvamine fixum constitit, et totum descendit in ilia ferrum. ille, dolore ferox, caput in sua terga retorsit, vulneraque aspexit, fixumque hastile momordit, idque ubi vi multa partem labefecit in omnem, vix tergo eripuit; ferrum tamen ossibus haesit. tum vero postquam solitas accessit ad iras causa recens, plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, spumaque pestiferos circumfluit albida rictus, terraque rasa sonat squamis, quique halitus exit ore niger Stygio, vitiatas inficit auras. ipse modo immensum spiris facientibus orbem cingitur, interdum longa trabe rectior exstat; impete nunc vasto ceu concitus imbribus amnis fertur, et obstantes proturbat pectore silvas.

Cedit Agenorides paulum, spolioque leonis sustinet incursus, instantiaque ora retardat cuspide praetenta: furit ille, et inania duro vulnera dat ferro, figitque in acumine dentes; jamque venenifero sanguis manare palato coeperat, et virides aspergine tinxerat herbas: sed leve vulnus erat, quia se retrahebat ab ictu, laesaque colla dabat retro, plagamque sedere

cedendo arcebat, nec longius ire sinebat:
donec Agenorides conjectum in gutture ferrum
usque sequens pressit, dum retro quercus eunti
obstitit, et fixa est pariter cum robore cervix.
pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, et imae
parte flagellari gemuit sua robora caudae.

Dum spatium victor victi considerat hostis, vox subito audita est; neque erat cognoscere promptum unde, sed audita est: 'Quid, Agenore nate, peremptum serpentem spectas? et tu spectabere serpens.' ille diu pavidus pariter cum mente colorem perdiderat, gelidoque comae terrore rigebant. 100 ecce viri fautrix, superas delapsa per auras Pallas adest, motaeque jubet subponere terrae vipereos dentes, populi incrementa futuri. paret, et ut presso sulcum patefecit aratro, spargit humi jussos, mortalia semina, dentes. 105 inde - fide majus - glebae coepere moveri, primaque de sulcis acies apparuit hastae; tegmina mox capitum picto nutantia cono; mox humeri pectusque onerataque bracchia telis exsistunt, crescitque seges clipeata virorum. OII sic ubi tolluntur festis aulaea theatris, surgere signa solent, primumque ostendere vultus, cetera paulatim; placidoque educta tenore tota patent, imoque pedes in margine ponunt.

Territus hoste novo Cadmus capere arma parabat:
'Ne cape' de populo quem terra creaverat unus
exclamat, 'nec te civilibus insere bellis.'
atque ita terrigenis rigido de fratribus unum
cominus ense ferit: jaculo cadit eminus ipse.
hunc quoque qui leto dederat, non longius illo
vivit, et exspirat modo quas acceperat, auras.
exemploque pari furit omnis turba, suoque

marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres.
jamque brevis vitae spatium sortita juventus
sanguineo tepidam plangebat pectore matrem,
quinque superstitibus, quorum fuit unus Echion.
is sua jecit humo monitu Tritonidis arma,
fraternaeque fidem pacis petiitque deditque.
hos operis comites habuit Sidonius hospes,
cum posuit jussam Phoebeïs sortibus urbem.

Jam stabant Thebae: poteras jam, Cadme, videri exsilio felix. Soceri tibi Marsque Venusque contigerant; huc adde genus de conjuge tanta, tot natos natasque, et pignora cara, nepotes: hos quoque jam juvenes. Sed scilicet ultima semper expectanda dies homini, dicique beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.

V. Pyramus and Thisbe.

[BOOK IV. - 55-166.]

[OF the family of Cadmus, Actæon, having beheld Diana as she was bathing with her nymphs, was changed by her into a stag, and torn in pieces by his own hounds (III. 138-252). Semele became the mother of Bacchus, but was destroyed by the presence of Jupiter, whom she desired to see clothed with flames and thunder (253-315). Tiresias, the Theban seer, is made blind, but endowed with prophecy (316-338). The nymph Echo, pining with love of Narcissus, becomes a rock, her voice alone surviving (339-401); while Narcissus, gazing on his image in a fountain, perishes, and by the water-nymphs is converted to a flower (402-510). Pentheus, having denied the god Bacchus, and forbidden his solemnities, and caused him to be seized, is torn in pieces by Bacchanals, his mother and sisters aiding: Bacchus meanwhile (in the form of Acætes) relates the miracle wrought by himself upon a Tyrrhenian crew, whose ship's tackle he had converted to serpents, and themselves to dolphins (511-733). Three Theban sisters (Minveides) likewise refrain from the rites of Bacchus: of whom one relates the tale of Pyramus and Thisbe (IV. 1-54)].

These young lovers, dwelling in Babylon, had appointed a meeting at the tomb of king Ninus (55-92). Thisbe, coming first, is terrified by a lion and so escapes. Pyramus, soon arriving, finds tracks of the beast and the torn mantle of Thisbe; and conceiving that she is slain, stabs himself with his sword, his blood reddening the fruit of the mulberry, at whose foot he lies (93-127). Thisbe, soon returning, finds him dying, and slays herself with the sword yet warm (128-166).

PYRAMUS et Thisbe, juvenum pulcherrimus alter, altera, quas Oriens habuit, praelata puellis, contiguas tenuere domos, ubi dicitur altam coctilibus muris cinxisse Semiramis urbem. notitiam primosque gradus vicinia fecit: tempore crevit amor; taedae quoque jure coïssent, 60 sed vetuere patres. Quod non potuere vetare,

ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo: conscius omnis abest; nutu signisque loquuntur.

Quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis aestuat ignis. fissus erat tenui rima, quam duxerat olim 65 cum fieret, paries domui communis utrique. id vitium nulli per saecula longa notatum quid non sentit amor? - primi vidistis, amantes, et vocis fecistis iter; tutaeque per illud murmure blanditiae minimo transire solebant. saepe, ubi constiterant, hinc Thisbe, Pyramus illinc, inque vices fuerat captatus anhelitus oris, 'Invide' dicebant 'paries, quid amantibus obstas? quantum erat, ut sineres toto nos corpore jungi, aut hoc si nimium, vel ad oscula danda pateres! 75 nec sumus ingrati; tibi nos debere fatemur, quod datus est verbis ad amicas transitus aures.' talia diversa nequiquam sede locuti, sub noctem dixere vale, partique dedere oscula quisque suae non pervenientia contra. 80

Postera nocturnos aurora removerat ignes, solque pruinosas radiis siccaverat herbas: ad solitum coïere locum. Tum murmure parvo multa prius questi, statuunt ut nocte silenti fallere custodes foribusque excedere temptent, 85 cumque domo exierint, urbis quoque tecta relinquant; neve sit errandum lato spatiantibus arvo, conveniant ad busta Nini, lateantque sub umbra arboris: arbor ibi niveis uberrima pomis ardua morus erat, gelido contermina fonti. 90

Pacta placent; et lux, tarde discedere visa, praecipitatur aquis, et aquis nox surgit ab îsdem. callida per tenebras versato cardine Thisbe egreditur fallitque suos, adopertaque vultum pervenit ad tumulum, dictaque sub arbore sedit.

audacem faciebat amor. Venit ecce recenti caede leaena boum spumantes oblita rictus, depositura sitim vicini fontis in unda. quam procul ad lunae radios Babylonia Thisbe vidit, et obscurum trepido pede fugit in antrum, dumque fugit, tergo velamina lapsa reliquit. ut lea saeva sitim multa compescuit unda, dum redit in silvas, inventos forte sine ipsa ore cruentato tenues laniavit amictus.

Serius egressus, vestigia vidit in alto 105 pulvere certa ferae, totoque expalluit ore Pyramus. Ut vero vestem quoque sanguine tinctam repperit, 'Una duos' inquit 'nox perdet amantes: e quibus illa fuit longa dignissima vita, nostra nocens anima est: ego te, miseranda, peremi, in loca plena metus qui jussi nocte venires, nec prior huc veni. Nostrum divellite corpus, et scelerata fero consumite viscera morsu, O quicumque sub hac habitatis rupe, leones. sed timidi est optare necem.'—Velamina Thisbes 115 tollit, et ad pactae secum fert arboris umbram. utque dedit notae lacrimas, dedit oscula vesti, 'Accipe nunc' inquit 'nostri quoque sanguinis haustus!' quoque erat accinctus, demisit in ilia ferrum; nec mora, ferventi moriens e vulnere traxit.

Ut jacuit resupinus humo, cruor emicat alte:
non aliter, quam cum vitiato fistula plumbo
scinditur, et tenui stridente foramine longas
ejaculatur aquas, atque ictibus aëra rumpit.
arborei fetus aspergine caedis in atram
vertuntur faciem, madefactaque sanguine radix
puniceo tinguit pendentia mora colore.

Ecce metu nendum posito, ne fallat amantem, illa redit, juvenemque oculis animoque requirit,

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quantaque vitarit narrare pericula gestit.
utque locum, et visa cognoscit in arbore formam,
sic facit incertam pomi color: haeret, an haec sit.
dum dubitat, tremebunda videt pulsare cruentum
membra solum, retroque pedem tulit, oraque buxo
pallidiora gerens, exhorruit aequoris instar,
quod tremit, exigua cum summum stringitur aura.

Sed postquam remorata suos cognovit amores, percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos, et laniata comas, amplexaque corpus amatum, vulnera supplevit lacrimis, fletumque cruori miscuit, et gelidis in vultibus oscula figens, 'Pyrame!' clamavit 'quis te mihi casus ademit? Pyrame, responde: tua te carissima Thisbe nominat: exaudi, vultusque attolle jacentes!'

Ad nomen Thisbes oculos jam morte gravatos 145 Pyramus erexit, visaque recondidit illa; quae postquam vestemque suam cognovit, et ense vidit ebur vacuum, 'Tua te manus' inquit 'amorque perdidit, infelix. Est et mihi fortis in unum hoc manus, est et amor; dabit hic in vulnera vires. persequar exstinctum, letique miserrima dicar causa comesque tui; quique a me morte revelli heu sola poteras, poteris nec morte revelli. hoc tamen amborum verbis estote rogati, O multum miseri, meus illiusque parentes, 155 ut quos certus amor, quos hora novissima junxit, componi tumulo non invideatis eodem. at tu, quae ramis arbor miserabile corpus nunc tegis unius, mox es tectura duorum, signa tene caedis, pullosque et luctibus aptos 160 semper habe fetus, gemini monumenta cruoris.'

Dixit, et aptato pectus mucrone sub imum incubuit ferro, quod adhuc a caede tepebat.

vota tamen tetigere deos, tetigere parentes: nam color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater; quodque rogis superest, una requiescit in urna.

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VI. Perseus and Andromeda.

[BOOK IV. -- 615-803.]

[A second sister tells of Leucothoë, an eastern princess, beloved by the sun-god, who is by him changed after her burial into the herb frankingense; and of Clytie, who, pining with hopeless love of the same divinity, becomes a sun-flower (IV. 167-270). The third sister, Leuconoë, tells the fable of the fountain-nymph Salmacis, to whose waters was given the power to unman whosoever might bathe in them (271-388). But the three sisters, who had despised the rites of Bacchus, are themselves converted into bats (389-415). Ino also, daughter of Cadmus and nurse of Bacchus, having affronted Juno, is with her husband Athamas maddened by a Fury. despatched from Tartarus; so that, while he slays their eldest son, taking him for a wild beast, Ino casts herself with Melicerta into the sea, becoming the sea divinity Leucothea, and her companions are changed to stones and birds (416-562). Cadmus and his wife Hermione, in great age, having witnessed these sorrows of their house, are at length converted into serpents, consoled only by the glories of their grandson Bacchus (563-614).]

Perseus, returning from the slaying of Medusa, is refused hospitality by the Titan Atlas, whom by the Gorgon's head he converts into a mountain (615-662). Flying over Æthiopia, he discovers the princess Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia, fastened to a cliff to be devoured by a sea-monster, which he attacks and slays, and so wins Andromeda for his bride (663-739). The marvellous effect of Medusa's head, which changes leaves and twigs to corar; and the tale told at Perseus' wedding feast, of Medusa, daughter of Phorcus, whose golden locks were by the

wrath of Minerva changed to serpents.

VIPEREI referens spolium memorabile monstri aëra carpebat tenerum stridentibus alis; cumque super Libycas victor penderet arenas, Gorgonei capitis guttae cecidere cruentae, quas humus exceptas varios animavit in angues: unde frequens illa est infestaque terra colubris.

Inde per immensum ventis discordibus actus nunc huc, nunc illuc, exemplo nubis aquosae fertur, et ex alto seductas aethere longe despectat terras, totumque supervolat orbem. ter gelidas Arctos, ter Cancri bracchia vidit: saepe sub occasus, saepe est ablatus in ortus. jamque cadente die, veritus se credere nocti, constitit Hesperio, regnis Atlantis, in orbe; exiguamque petit requiem, dum Lucifer ignes evocet Aurorae, currus Aurora diurnos.

Hic hominum cunctos ingenti corpore praestans Iapetionides Atlas fuit. Ultima tellus rege sub hoc et pontus erat, qui Solis anhelis aequora subdit equis, et fessos excipit axes. mille greges illi, totidemque armenta per herbas errabant; et humum vicinia nulla premebant. arboreae frondes auro radiante virentes, ex auro ramos, ex auro poma tegebant.

'Hospes,' ait Perseus illi, 'seu gloria tangit te generis magni, generis mihi Juppiter auctor; sive es mirator rerum, mirabere nostras: hospitium requiemque peto.' Memor ille vetustae sortis erat; Themis hanc dederat Parnasia sortem: 'Tempus, Atla, veniet, tua quo spoliabitur auro arbor, et hunc praedae titulum Jove natus habebit.' id metuens, solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas moenibus, et vasto dederat servanda draconi, arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.

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huic quoque 'Vade procul, ne longe gloria rerum, quam mentiris,' ait 'longe tibi Juppiter absit;' 650 vimque minis addit, manibusque expellere temptat cunctantem, et placidis miscentem fortia dictis.

Viribus inferior — quis enim par esset Atlanti viribus? — 'At quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est, accipe munus,' ait; laevaque a parte Medusae 655 ipse retroversus squalentia prodidit ora. quantus erat, mons factus Atlas: nam barba comaeque in silvas abeunt, juga sunt humerique manusque: quod caput ante fuit, summo est in monte cacumen; ossa lapis fiunt. Tum partes auctus in omnes 660 crevit in immensum — sic di statuistis — et omne cum tot sideribus caelum requievit in illo.

Clauserat Hippotades aeterno carcere ventos, admonitorque operum caelo clarissimus alto Lucifer ortus erat. Pennis ligat ille resumptis parte ab utraque pedes, teloque accingitur unco, et liquidum motis talaribus aëra findit. gentibus innumeris circumque infraque relictis, Aethiopum populos Cepheaque conspicit arva. illic immeritam maternae pendere linguae Andromedan poenas immitis jusserat Ammon.

Quam simul ad duras religatam bracchia cautes vidit Abantiades, — nisi quod levis aura capillos moverat, et tepido manabant lumina fletu, marmoreum ratus esset opus — trahit inscius ignes, et stupet, et visae correptus imagine formae, paene suas quatere est oblitus in aëre pennas. ut stetit, 'O' dixit 'non istis digna catenis, sed quibus inter se cupidi junguntur amantes, pande requirenti nomen terraeque tuumque, et cur vincla geras.' Primo silet illa, nec audet appellare virum vurgo; manibusque modestos

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celasset vultus, si non religata fuisset. lumina, quod potuit, lacrimis implevit obortis.

Saepius instanti, sua ne delicta fateri nolle videretur, nomen terraeque suumque, quantaque maternae fuerit fiducia formae, Et nondum memoratis omnibus unda indicat. insonuit, veniensque immenso belua ponto imminet, et latum sub pectore possidet aequor.

Conclamat virgo; genitor lugubris et una mater adest, ambo miseri, sed justius illa. nec secum auxilium, sed dignos tempore fletus plangoremque ferunt, vinctoque in corpore adhaerent; cum sic hospes ait: 'Lacrimarum longa manere 695 tempora vos poterunt; ad opem brevis hora ferendam est.

hanc ego si peterem Perseus Jove natus et illa, quam clausam implevit foecundo Juppiter auro, Gorgonis anguicomae Perseus superator, et alis aetherias ausus jactatis ire per auras, 700 praeferrer cunctis certe gener. Addere tantis dotibus et meritum, faveant modo numina, tempto: ut mea sit servata mea virtute, paciscor.' accipiunt legem - quis enim dubitaret? - et orant, promittuntque super regnum dotale parentes. 705

Ecce velut navis praefixo concita rostro sulcat aquas, juvenum sudantibus acta lacertis, sic fera dimotis impulsu pectoris undis tantum aberat scopulis, quantum Balearica torto funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli: 710 cum subito juvenis, pedibus tellure repulsa, arduus in nubes abiit. Ut in aequore summo umbra viri visa est, visam fera saevit in umbram. utque Jovis praepes, vacuo cum vidit in arvo praebentem Phoebo liventia terga draconem,

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occupat aversum, neu saeva retorqueat ora, squamigeris avidos figit cervicibus ungues: sic celer immisso praeceps per inane volatu terga ferae pressit, dextroque frementis in armo Inachides ferrum curvo tenus abdidit hamo.

720 vulnere laesa gravi, modo se sublimis in auras attollit, modo subdit aquis, modo more ferocis versat apri, quem turba canum circumsona terret. ille avidos morsus velocibus effugit alis; quaque patent, nunc terga cavis super obsita conchis, nunc laterum costas, nunc qua tenuissima cauda desinit in piscem, falcato verberat ense. belua puniceo mixtos cum sanguine fluctus ore vomit: maduere graves aspergine pennae.

Nec bibulis ultra Perseus talaribus ausus
credere, conspexit scopulum, qui vertice summo
stantibus exstat aquis, operitur ab aequore moto.
nixus eo, rupisque tenens juga prima, sinistra
ter quater exegit repetita per ilia ferrum.
litora cum plausu clamor superasque deorum
implevere domos. Gaudent, generumque salutant,
auxiliumque domus servatoremque fatentur
Cassiope Cepheusque pater. Resoluta catenis
incedit virgo, pretiumque et causa laboris.

Ipse manus hausta victrices abluit unda: anguiferumque caput dura ne laedat arena, mollit humum foliis, natasque sub aequore virgas sternit, et imponit Phorcynidos ora Medusae. virga recens bibulaque etiamnum viva medulla vim rapuit monstri, tactuque induruit hujus, percepitque novum ramis et fronde rigorem. at pelagi nymphae factum mirabile temptant pluribus in virgis, et idem contingere gaudent, seminaque ex illis iterant jactata per undas.

nunc quoque curaliis eadem natura remansit, duritiam tacto capiant ut ab aëre, quodque vimen in aequore erat, fiat super aequora saxum.

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Dis tribus ille focos totidem de cespite ponit, laevum Mercurio, dextrum tibi, bellica Virgo; ara Jovis media est: mactatur vacca Minervae, alipedi vitulus, taurus tibi, summe deorum. protinus Andromedan et tanti praemia facti indotata rapit. Taedas Hymenaeus Amorque praecutiunt; largis satiantur odoribus ignes, sertaque dependent tectis, et ubique lyraeque tibiaque et cantus, animi felicia laeti argumenta, sonant. Reseratis aurea valvis atria tota patent, pulchroque instructa paratu Cepheni proceres ineunt convivia regis. #

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·Postquam epulis functi generosi munere Bacchi 765 diffudere animos, cultusque genusque locorum quaerit Lyncides, moresque animumque virorum; qui simul edocuit, 'Nunc, O fortissime,' dixit 'fare precor, Perseu, quanta virtute, quibusque 770 artibus abstuleris crinita draconibus ora. narrat Agenorides gelido sub Atlante jacentem esse locum solidae tutum munimine molis. cujus in introitu geminas habitasse sorores Phorcidas, unius partitas luminis usum: 775 id se sollerti furtim, dum traditur, astu subposita cepisse manu; perque abdita longe deviaque et silvis horrentia saxa fragosis Gorgoneas tetigisse domos; passimque per agros perque vias vidisse hominum simulacra ferarumque in silicem ex ipsis visa conversa Medusa: se tamen horrendae clipei, quod laeva gerebat, aere repercusso, formam aspexisse Medusae; dumque gravis somnus colubrasque ipsamque tenebat,

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eripuisse caput collo; pennisque fugacem
Pegason et fratrem, matris de sanguine natos.
addidit et longi non falsa pericula cursus:
quae freta, quas terras sub se vidisset ab alto,
et quae jactatis tetigisset sidera pennis.
ante exspectatum tacuit tamen. Excipit unus
ex numero procerum, quaerens, cur sola sororum
gesserit alternis inmixtos crinibus angues.
Hospes ait, 'Quoniam scitaris digna relatu,

multorumque fuit spes invidiosa procorum illa; nec in tota conspectior ulla capillis pars fuit. Inveni, qui se vidisse referret. hanc pelagi rector templo vitiasse Minervae dicitur. Aversa est et castos aegide vultus nata Jovis texit; neve hoc impune fuisset, Gorgoneum crinem turpes mutavit in hydros. nunc quoque, ut attonitos formidine terreat hostes, pectore in adverso quos fecit, sustinet angues.'

VII. THE WANDERING OF CERES.

[BOOK V. - 341-661.]

[AT the marriage feast of Perseus and Andromeda, her uncle Phineus, to whom she had been betrothed, out of jealousy caused a quarrel among the guests; and a violent quarrel arising thence. with bloodshed on both sides, Perseus, by showing the Gorgon's head, suddenly turned into stone Phineus himself, with two hundred of his companions (V. 1-235). And by the same means, after his return to Argos, his enemies Prætus and Polydectes were likewise converted into stone (236-249). Minerva (who had attended Perseus thus far), coming to Helicon and inquiring of the Muses, is told the following: that having taken refuge from a tempest with Pyreneus of Daulia, in Phocis, and he offering them violence, they were changed to birds; and he, attempting flight after them, was dashed in pieces (250-293). The Pierides, daughters of king Pierus, of Macedonia, having challenged them to a trial of skill, begin with the tale of the giant sons of Earth, who attempted to scale Olympus; the terror of the gods before Typhoeus, and the various shapes they assumed in their flight; to which the Muses respond by relating the Wandering of Ceres in her search for her daughter Proserpine (294-340).]

When the monster Typhoeus had been buried beneath Mount Ætna, Pluto, god of the world below, alarmed at the convulsions caused by his agony, came forth to view. Now Venus had been jealous at the virginity of Proserpine, Ceres' daughter; and at her bidding Cupid shot the king of Shadows with his dart. He then, beholding Proserpine, as she sported with her maidens in the vale of Enna, seized her, and bore her away in his chariot, driving his way through the fount of Cyane, who thereon was herself converted into water (341-437). Seeking her daughter in vain, by the light of torches kindled from Ætna, Ceres turned into a spotted lizard (stellio) the boy Stelles, who had mocked her eager thirst; and into a horned owl Ascalaphus, who testified to having seen Proserpine in Hades eat seven pomegranate-seeds, whereby she was compelled to remain in her new abode. Meanwhile, the virgin-companions of Proserpine became winged Sirens. by favor of Jupiter, Proserpine was permitted to pass half the year with her mother, and half with her wedded lord (438-567).

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Ceres, comforted that her daughter is thus partially restored to her, asks of the nymph Arethusa of her flight and transformation; who relates that, being pursued by the river-god Alpheus, in Elis of Greece, Diana, whose attendant nymph she was, provided for her escape by a passage beneath the sea, whereby she came to the isle of Ortygia, sacred to Diana, on the coast of Sicily (569-641).

Ceres then, proceeding to Athens, gave her chariot to Triptolemus, that he might instruct mankind in the sowing and gathering of corn; and Lyncus, seeking to kill him out of envy, is converted to a lynx (642-661).

[So ends the tale sung by the Muses. And the Pierides, being adjudged defeated in their rivalry, are transformed to chattering magpies (662-678).]

PRIMA Ceres unco glebam dimovit aratro, prima dedit fruges alimentaque mitia terris, prima dedit leges: Cereris sunt omnia munus. illa canenda mihi est. Utinam modo dicere possem carmina digna dea: certe dea carmine digna est. 345

Vasta giganteis ingesta est insula membris
Trinacris, et magnis subjectum molibus urguet
aetherias ausum sperare Typhoëa sedes.
nititur ille quidem, pugnatque resurgere saepe;
dextra sed Ausonio manus est subjecta Peloro,
laeva, Pachyne, tibi; Lilybaeo crura premuntur;
degravat Aetna caput, sub qua resupinus arenas
ejectat, flammamque fero vomit ore Typhoëus.
saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae,
oppidaque et magnos devolvere corpore montes.
inde tremit tellus; et rex pavet ipse silentum,
ne pateat, latoque solum retegatur hiatu,
immissusque dies trepidantes terreat umbras.

Hanc metuens cladem, tenebrosa sede tyrannus exierat, curruque atrorum vectus equorum ambibat Siculae cautus fundamina terrae. postquam exploratum satis est, loca nulla labare,

depositique metus, videt hunc Erycina vagantem monte suo residens, natumque amplexa volucrem 'Arma manusque meae, mea, nate, potentia,' dixit 'illa, quibus superas omnes, cape tela, Cupido, inque dei pectus celeres molire sagittas, cui triplicis cessit fortuna novissima regni. tu superos ipsumque Jovem, tu numina ponti victa domas, ipsumque regit qui numina ponti. 370 Tartara quid cessant? cur non matrisque tuumque imperium profers? agitur pars tertia mundi. et tamen in caelo, quae jam patientia nostra est, spernimur, ac mecum vires minuuntur Amoris. Pallada nonne vides jaculatricemque Dianam 375 abscessisse mihi? Cereris quoque filia virgo, si patiemur, erit; nam spes adfectat easdem. at tu, pro socio (siqua est ea gratia) regno, junge deam patruo.' Dixit Venus; ille pharetram solvit, et, arbitrio matris, de mille sagittis 380 unam seposuit, sed qua nec acutior ulla, nec minus incerta est, nec quae magis audiat arcus. oppositoque genu curvavit flexile cornu: inque cor hamata percussit arundine Ditem.

Haud procul Hennaeis lacus est a moenibus altae, nomine Pergus, aquae. Non illo plura Caystros carmina cycnorum labentibus audit in undis. silva coronat aquas cingens latus omne, suisque frondibus ut velo Phoebeos submovet ignes. frigora dant rami, Tyrios humus humida flores:

gerpetuum ver est. Quo dum Proserpina luco ludit, et aut violas aut candida lilia carpit, dumque puellari studio calathosque sinumque implet, et aequales certat superare legendo, paene simul visa est dilectaque raptaque Diti:

395 usque adeo est properatus amor. Dea territa maesto

et matrem et comites, sed matrem saepius, ore clamat: et ut summa vestem laniarat ab ora, collecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis. tantaque simplicitas puerilibus adfuit annis, haec quoque virgineum movit jactura dolorem.

Raptor agit currus, et nomine quemque vocatos exhortatur equos, quorum per colla jubasque excutit obscura tinctas ferrugine habenas. perque lacus altos et olentia sulfure fertur 405 stagna Palicorum, rupta ferventia terra; et qua Bacchiadae, bimari gens orta Corintho, inter inaequales posuerunt moenia portus.

Est medium Cyanes et Pisaeae Arethusae, quod coit angustis inclusum cornibus aequor. hic fuit, a cujus stagnum quoque nomine dictum est, inter Sicelidas Cyane celeberrima nymphas. gurgite quae medio summa tenus exstitit alvo, agnovitque deam: 'Nec longius ibitis' inquit; 'non potes invitae Cereris generesse: roganda, 415 non rapienda fuit. Quod si componere magnis parva mihi fas est, et me dilexit Anapis: exorata tamen, nec, ut haec, exterrita nupsi.' dixit, et in partes diversas bracchia tendens obstitit. Haud ultra tenuit Saturnius iram. 420 terribilesque hortatus equos in gurgitis ima contortum valido sceptrum regale lacerto condidit. Icta viam tellus in Tartara fecit, et pronos currus medio cratere recepit.

At Cyane raptamque deam contemptaque fontis 425 jura sui maerens, inconsolabile vulnus mente gerit tacita, lacrimisque absumitur omnis; et quarum fuerat magnum modo numen, in illas extenuatur aquas. Molliri membra videres, ossa pati flexus, ungues posuisse rigorem:

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primaque de tota tenuissima quaeque liquescunt, caerulei crines, digitique et crura pedesque:
nam brevis in gelidas membris exilibus undas
transitus est; post haec humeri tergusque latusque
pectoraque in tenues abeunt evanida rivos.

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denique pro vivo vitiatas sanguine venas
lympha subit; restatque nihil, quod prendere possis.

Interea pavidae nequiquam filia matri omnibus est terris, omni quaesita profundo. illam non udis veniens Aurora capillis 440 cessantem vidit, non Hesperus: illa duabus flammiferas pinus manibus succendit ab Aetna, perque pruinosas tulit inrequieta tenebras. rursus ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, natam solis ab occasu solis quaerebat ad ortus. 445 fessa labore sitim collegerat, oraque nulli colluerant fontes; cum tectam stramine vidit forte casam, parvasque fores pulsavit: at inde prodit anus, divamque videt, lymphamque roganti dulce dedit, tosta quod texerat ante polenta. 450 dum bibit illa datum, duri puer oris et audax constitit ante deam, risitque, avidamque vocavit. offensa est; neque adhuc epota parte loquentem cum liquido mixta perfudit diva polenta. combibit os maculas, et quae modo bracchia gessit, 455 crura gerit; cauda est mutatis addita membris: inque brevem formam, ne sit vis magna nocendi, contrahitur, parvaque minor mensura lacerta est. mirantem flentemque et tangere monstra parantem fugit anum, latebramque petit; aptumque colori 460 nomen habet, variis stellatus corpora guttis.

Quas dea per terras et quas erraverit undas, dicere longa mora est. Quaerenti defuit orbis: Sicaniam repetit; dumque omnia lustrat eundo, venit et ad Cyanen. Ea ni mutata fuisset, 465 omnia narrasset; sed et os et lingua volenti dicere non aderant, nec quo loqueretur, habebat. signa tamen manifesta dedit, notamque parenti, illo forte loco delapsam in gurgite sacro, Persephones zonam summis ostendit in undis. 470 quam simul agnovit, tamquam tunc denique raptam scisset, inornatos laniavit diva capillos, et repetita suis percussit pectora palmis. nescit adhuc ubi sit; terras tamen increpat omnes, ingratasque vocat, nec frugum munere dignas: 475 Trinacriam ante alias, in qua vestigia damni repperit. Ergo illic saeva vertentia glebas fregit aratra manu, parilique irata colonos ruricolasque boves leto dedit, arvaque jussit fallere depositum, vitiataque semina fecit. 480 fertilitas terrae latum vulgata per orbem falsa jacet; primis segetes moriuntur in herbis, et modo sol nimius, nimius modo corripit imber; sideraque ventique nocent, avidaeque volucres semina jacta legunt; lolium tribulique fatigant 485 triticeas messes, et inexpugnabile gramen.

Tum caput Eleis Alpheïas extulit undis, rorantesque comas a fronte removit ad aures, atque ait: 'O toto quaesitae virginis orbe et frugum genitrix, immensos siste labores, 490 neve tibi fidae violenta irascere terrae: terra nihil meruit, patuitque invita rapinae. nec sum pro patria supplex; huc hospita veni: Pisa mihi patria est, et ab Elide ducimus ortus. Sicaniam peregrina colo, sed gratior omni 495 hacc mihi terra solo est. Hos nunc Arethusa penates, hanc habeo sedem; quam tu, mitissima, serva. mota loco cur sim, tantique per aequoris undas

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advehar Ortygiam, veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, cum tu curaque levata et vultus melioris eris. Mihi pervia tellus praebet iter, subterque imas ablata cavernas, hic caput attollo, desuetaque sidera cerno. ergo dum Stygio sub terris gurgite labor, visa tua est oculis illic Proserpina nostris: illa quidem tristis, neque adhuc interrita vultu, sed regina tamen, sed opaci maxima mundi, sed tamen inferni pollens matrona tyranni.'

Mater ad auditas stupuit ceu saxea voces, attonitaeque diu similis fuit. Utque dolore 510 pulsa gravi gravis est amentia, curribus auras exit in aetherias: ibi toto nubila vultu ante Jovem passis stetit invidiosa capillis:

'Proque meo veni supplex tibi, Juppiter,' inquit,
sanguine, proque tuo. Si nulla est gratia matris, 515 nata patrem moveat; neu sit tibi cura, precamur, vilior illius, quod nostro est edita partu. en quaesita diu tandem mihi nata reperta est: si reperire vocas amittere certius, aut si scire, ubi sit, reperire vocas. Quod rapta, feremus, dummodo reddat eam: neque enim praedone marito filia digna tua est — si jam mea filia non est.'

Juppiter excepit, 'Commune est pignus onusque nata mihi tecum; sed si modo nomina rebus addere vera placet, non hoc injuria factum, 525 verum amor est. Neque erit nobis gener ille pudori, tu modo, diva, velis. Ut desint cetera, quantum est esse Jovis fratrem! Quid quod nec cetera desunt, nec cedit nisi sorte mihi? Sed tanta cupido si tibi discidii est, repetet Proserpina caelum, 530 lege tamen certa, si nullos contigit illic ore cibos: nam sic Parcarum foedere cautum est.'

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Dixerat; at Cereri certum est educere natam: non ita fata sinunt, quoniam jejunia virgo solverat, et cultis dum simplex errat in hortis, 535 poeniceum curva decerpserat arbore pomum, sumptaque pallenti septem de cortice grana presserat ore suo. Solusque ex omnibus illud Ascalaphus vidit, quem quondam dicitur Orphne, inter Avernales haud ignotissima nymphas, 540 ex Acheronte suo silvis peperisse sub atris: vidit, et indicio reditum crudelis ademit. ingemuit regina Erebi, testemque profanam fecit avem, sparsumque caput Phlegethontide lympha in rostrum et plumas et grandia lumina vertit. ille sibi ablatus fulvis amicitur ab alis. inque caput crescit, longosque reflectitur ungues, vixque movet natas per inertia bracchia pennas: foedaque fit volucris, venturi nuntia luctus, ignavus bubo, dirum mortalibus omen. 550

Hic tamen indicio poenam linguaque videri commeruisse potest. Vobis, Acheloïdes, unde pluma pedesque avium, cum virginis ora geratis? an quia, cum legeret vernos Proserpina flores, in comitum numero, doctae Sirenes, eratis? quam postquam toto frustra quaesistis in orbe, protinus ut vestram sentirent aequora curam, posse super fluctus alarum insistere remis optastis, facilesque deos habuistis, et artus vidistis vestros subitis flavescere pennis. ne tamen ille canor mulcendas natus ad aures tantaque dos oris linguae deperderet usum, virginei vultus et vox humana remansit.

At medius fratrisque sui maestaeque sororis Juppiter ex acquo volventem dividit annum. nunc dea, regnorum numen commune duorum, cum matre est totidem, totidem cum conjuge menses. vertitur extemplo facies et mentis et oris: nam modo quae poterat Diti quoque maesta videri, laeta deae frons est; ut sol, qui tectus aquosis nubibus ante fuit, victis e nubibus exit.

Exigit alma Ceres, nata secura recepta, quae tibi causa fugae, cur sis, Arethusa, sacer fons? conticuere undae: quarum dea sustulit alto fonte caput, viridesque manu siccata capillos 575 fluminis Elei veteres narravit amores: 'Pars ego nympharum, quae sunt in Achaïde,' dixit, 'una fui; nec me studiosius altera saltus legit, nec posuit studiosius altera casses. sed quamvis formae numquam mihi fama petita est, quamvis fortis eram, formosae nomen habebam. nec mea me facies nimium laudata juvabat: quaque aliae gaudere solent, ego rustica dote corporis erubui, crimenque placere putavi.

Lassa revertebar, memini, Stymphalide silva: 585 aestus erat, magnumque labor geminaverat aestum. invenio sine vertice aquas, sine murmure euntes, perspicuas ad humum, per quas numerabilis alte calculus omnis erat, quas tu vix ire putares. cana salicta dabant nutritaque populus unda 590 sponte sua natas ripis declivibus umbras. accessi, primumque pedis vestigia tinxi, poplite deinde tenus; neque eo contenta, recingor, molliaque impono salici velamina curvae, nudaque mergor aquis; quas dum ferioque trahoque mille modis labens, excussaque bracchia jacto, nescio quod medio sensi sub gurgite murmur, territaque insisto propioris margine ripae. Quo properas, Arcthusa? suis Alpheus ab undis, Quo properas? iterum rauco mihi dixerat ore. 600

sicut eram, fugio sine vestibus: altera vestes ripa meas habuit: tanto magis instat, et ardet. sic ego currebam, sic me ferus ille premebat, ut fugere accipitrem penna trepidante columbae, 605 ut solet accipiter trepidas urguere columbas. usque sub Orchomenon, Psophidaque, Cyllenenque, Maenaliosque sinus, gelidumque Erymanthon, et Elin currere sustinui; nec me velocior ille.

'Sed tolerare diu cursus ego, viribus impar,
non poteram: longi patiens erat ille laboris.
per tamen et campos, per opertos arbore montes,
saxa quoque et rupes et qua via nulla, cucurri.
sol erat a tergo: vidi praecedere longam
ante pedes umbram — nisi si timor illa videbat — 615
sed certe sonitusque pedum terrebat, et ingens
crinales vittas adflabat anhelitus oris.
fessa labore fugae, Fer opem, deprendimur, inquam,
armigerae, Dictynna, tuae, cui saepe dedisti
ferre tuos arcus inclusaque tela pharetra. 620

'Mota dea est, spissisque ferens e nubibus unam me super injecit. Lustrat caligine tectam amnis, et ignarus circum cava nubila quaerit; bisque locum, quo me dea texerat, inscius ambit, et bis *Io Arcthusa! Io Arcthusa!* vocavit. 625 quid mihi tunc animi miserae fuit? anne quod agnae est.

siqua lupos audit circum stabula alta frementes? aut lepori, qui vepre latens hostilia cernit ora canum, nullosque audet dare corpore motus?

'Non tamen abscedit; neque enim vestigia cernit longius ulla pedum: servat nubemque locumque. occupat obsessos sudor mihi frigidus artus, caeruleaeque cadunt toto de corpore guttae. quaque pedem movi, manat lacus, eque capillis ros cadit; et citius quam nunc tibi facta renarro, in latices mutor. Sed enim cognoscit amatas amnis aquas, positoque viri quod sumpserat ore, vertitur in proprias, ut se mihi misceat, undas. Delia rupit humum, caecisque ego mersa cavernis advehor Ortygiam, quae me cognomine divae grata meae superas eduxit prima sub auras.'

Hac Arethusa tenus. Geminos dea fertilis angues curribus admovit, frenisque coërcuit ora, et medium caeli terraeque per aëra vecta est, atque levem currum Tritonida misit in urbem 645 Triptolemo; partimque rudi data semina jussit spargere humo, partim post tempora longa recultae. jam super Europen sublimis et Asida terram vectus erat juvenis; Scythicas advertitur oras. rex ibi Lyncus erat. Regis subit ille penates; 650 qua veniat, causamque viae nomenque rogatus et patriam, 'Patria est clarae mihi' dixit 'Athenae; Triptolemus nomen. Veni nec puppe per undas, nec pede per terras: patuit mihi pervius aether. dona fero Cereris, latos quae sparsa per agros 655 frugiferas messes alimentaque mitia reddant.' barbarus invidit; tantique ut muneris auctor ipse sit, hospitio recipit, somnoque gravatum adgreditur ferro. Conantem figere pectus lynca Ceres fecit, rursusque per aëra jussit 660 Mopsopium juvenem sacros agitare jugales.

VIII. THE PRIDE AND THE GRIEF OF NIOBE.

[BOOK VI. - 165-312.]

[MINERVA, having heard the tale of the Pierides, bethinks herself of a fit penalty for Arachne, a Lydian maid, who had boastfully challenged her to a trial of skill in embroidery. Visiting her in the guise of an old woman, and finding her still of the same mind, she assumes her proper shape, and works in her web the tale of sundry divine judgments, while Arachne weaves the story of numerous transformations of gods, impelled thereto by love. To punish her impiety and insolence, Minerva strikes her on the forehead; and when Arachne in despair hangs herself, converts her to a spider, condemned to spin and to hang for evermore (VI. 1–145).]

But her fate does not warn Niobe, daughter of Tantaius, who, as the mother of seven sons and seven daughters, boasts herself above Latona. In wrath, therefore, and to avenge their mother, Apollo in one day smites all the sons of Niobe, and Diana all her daughters; and so, being suddenly made childless, she is turned into marble, and her tears continue to flow for ever (165-312).

ECCE venit comitum Niobe celeberrima turba, 165 vestibus intexto Phrygiis spectabilis auro, et, quantum ira sinit, formosa; movensque decoro cum capite inmissos humerum per utrumque capillos. constitit; utque oculos circumtulit alta superbos, 'Quis furor, auditos' inquit 'praeponere visis 170 caelestes? aut cur colitur Latona per aras, numen adhuc sine ture meum est? Mihi Tantalus auctor,

cui licuit soli superorum tangere mensas.

Pleïadum soror est genitrix mea; maximus Atlas
est avus, aetherium qui fert cervicibus axem;

Juppiter alter avus, socero quoque glorior illo.

'Me gentes metuunt Phrygiae, me regia Cadmi sub domina est, fidibusque mei commissa mariti moenia cum populis a meque viroque reguntur.

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in quamcumque domus adverti lumina partem, 18a immenşae spectantur opes. Accedit eodem digna dea facies. Huc natas adice septem et totidem juvenes, et mox generosque nurusque. quaerite nunc, habeat quam nostra superbia causam! nescio quoque audete satam Titanida Coeo 185 Latonam praeferre mihi, cui maxima quondam exiguam sedem pariturae terra negavit. nec caelo, nec humo, nec aquis dea vestra recepta est; exsul erat mundi, donec miserata vagantem, Hospita tu terris erras, ego (dixit) in undis; 190 instabilemque locum Delos dedit. Illa duorum facta parens: uteri pars haec est septima nostri.

'Sum felix: quis enim neget hoc? felixque manebo: hoc quoque quis dubitet? tutam me copia fecit. major sum, quam cui possit Fortuna nocere: 195 multaque ut eripiat, multo mihi plura relinquet. excessere metum mea jam bona. Fingite demi huic aliquid populo natorum posse meorum: non tamen ad numerum redigar spoliata duorum, Latonae turbam: quae quantum distat ab orba? 200 ite, satisque superque sacri, laurumque capillis ponite.' Deponunt, infectaque sacra relinquunt, quodque licet, tacito venerantur murmure numen.

Indignata dea est; summoque in vertice Cynthi talibus est dictis gemina cum prole locuta:

'En ego vestra parens, vobis animosa creatis, et, nisi Junoni, nulli cessura dearum, an dea sim, dubitor; perque omnia saecula cultis arceor, O nati, nisi vos succurritis, aris. nec dolor hic solus: diro convicia facto

Tantalis adjecit, vosque est postponere natis ausa suis, et me, quod in ipsam recidat, orbam dixit, et exhibuit linguam scelerata paternam.'

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Adjectura preces erat his Latona relatis:

Desine Phoebus ait; poenae mora longa querella est.

dixit idem Phoebe; celerique per aera lapsu
contigerant tecti Cadmeïda nubibus arcem.

planus erat lateque patens prope moenia campus,
adsiduis pulsatus equis, ubi turba rotarum
duraque mollierat subjectas ungula glebas.

Pars ibi de septem genitis Amphione fortes conscendunt in equos, Tyrioque rubentia suco terga premunt, auroque graves moderantur habenas: e quibus Ismenos, qui matri sarcina quondam prima suae fuerat, dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedis cursus, spumantiaque ora coërcet, Ei mihi! conclamat, medioque in pectore fixa tela gerit, frenisque manu moriente remissis, in latus a dextro paulatim defluit armo.

Proximus, audito sonitu per inane pharetrae, frena dabat Sipylus: veluti cum praescius imbris nube fugit visa, pendentiaque undique rector carbasa deducit, ne qua levis effluat aura. frena dabat: dantem non evitabile telum consequitur; summaque tremens cervice sagitta haesit, et exstabat nudum de gutture ferrum. ille, ut erat pronus, per crura admissa jubasque volvitur, et calido tellurem sanguine foedat.

Phaedimus infelix et aviti nominis heres
Tantalus, ut solito finem imposuere labori,
transierant ad opus nitidae juvenile palaestrae:
et jam contulerant arto luctantia nexu
pectora pectoribus; cum tento concita nervo,
sicut erant juncti, trajecit utrumque sagitta.
ingemuere simul; simul incurvata dolore
membra solo posuere; simul suprema jacentes
lumina versarunt: animam simul exhalarunt.

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Adspicit Alphenor, laniataque pectora plangens advolat, ut gelidos complexibus allevet artus; inque pio cadit officio, nam Delius illi intima fatifero rupit praecordia ferro. quod simul eductum, pars est pulmonis in hamis eruta, cumque anima cruor est effusus in auras.

At non intonsum simplex Damasichthona vulnus adficit. Ictus erat, qua crus esse incipit, et qua mollia nervosus facit internodia poples. dumque manu temptat trahere exitiabile telum, altera per jugulum pennis tenus acta sagitta est. expulit hanc sanguis, seque ejaculatus in altum emicat, et longe terebrata prosilit aura.

Ultimus Ilioneus non profectura precando bracchia sustulerat, Di que O communiter omnes, dixerat, ignarus non omnes esse rogandos, parcite! Motus erat, cum jam revocabile telum non fuit, Arcitenens; minimo tamen occidit ille vulnere, non alte percusso corde sagitta.

Fama mali populique dolor lacrimaeque suorum tam subitae matrem certam fecere ruinae mirantem potuisse, irascentemque, quod ausi hoc essent superi, quod tantum juris haberent. nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat moriens pariter cum luce dolorem.

Heu quantum haec Niobe Niobe distabat ab illa, quae modo Latoïs populum summoverat aris, et mediam tulerat gressus resupina per urbem, invidiosa suis! at nunc miseranda vel hosti. corporibus gelidis incumbit, et ordine nullo oscula dispensat natos suprema per omnes. a quibus ad caelum liventia bracchia tollens, 'Pascere, crudelis, nostro, Latona, dolore: 280 pascere' ait, 'satiaque meo tua pectora luctu:

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corque ferum satia' dixit; 'per funera septem efferor: exsulta, victrixque inimica triumpha. cur autem victrix? miserae mihi plura supersunt, quam tibi felici. Post tot quoque funera vinco.'

Dixerat, et sonuit contento nervus ab arcu: qui praeter Nioben unam conterruit omnes. illa malo est audax. Stabant cum vestibus atris ante toros fratrum demisso crine sorores; e quibus una, trahens haerentia viscere tela imposito fratri, moribunda relanguit ore; altera, solari miseram conata parentem, conticuit subito, duplicataque vulnere caeco est, oraque compressit, nisi postquam spiritus ibat; haec frustra fugiens collabitur; illa sorori inmoritur; latet haec; illam trepidare videres.

Sexque datis leto diversaque vulnera passis, ultima restabat; quam toto corpore mater, tota veste tegens, 'Unam minimamque relinque! de multis minimam posco' clamavit 'et unam.' dumque rogat, pro qua rogat, occidit. Orba resedit exanimes inter natos natasque virumque, diriguitque malis. Nullos movet aura capillos, in vultu color est sine sanguine, lumina maestis stant immota genis, nihil est in imagine vivum. 305 ipsa quoque interius cum duro lingua palato congelat, et venae desistunt posse moveri. nec flecti cervix, nec bracchia reddere motus, nec pes ire potest, intra quoque viscera saxum est: flet tamen, et validi circumdata turbine venti in patriam rapta est. Ibi fixa cacumine montis liquitur, et lacrimas etiam nunc marmora manant.

IX. THE ENCHANTMENTS OF MEDEA.

[BOOK VII. - 1-293.]

[THE doom of Niobe reminds one hearer of the vengeance inflicted on certain people of Lycia, who, having refused to Latona a draught of water from the lake in her extreme thirst, were by Jupiter turned into frogs (VI. 313-381); and another of the satyr Marsyas, who was conquered in music and flayed by Apollo; and another of the crime of Tantalus, Niobe's father, who caused his son Pelops to be served up at meat to the gods (382-411). Pandion of Athens, attacked for refusing the friendship of Pelops, is helped by Tereus, king of Thrace, to whom he gives his daughter Progne to wife. But Tereus, having committed incest with Progne's sister Philomel, is dreadfully revenged by the two, who serve to him in a banquet the body of his son Itys; and, pursuing them for vengeance, all are transformed to birds - Tereus becoming a hoopoë, Progne a swallow, Philomel a nightingale, and Itys a pheasant; while Pandion, dying of grief, is succeeded by Erectheus (412-676), whose daughter Orithyia is borne away by Boreas (the North Wind) to Thrace. Here she becomes mother of the winged heroes Zethes and Calais, who accompany Jason and the Argonauts in their voyage for the Golden Fleece (677-721).]

Arrived at Colchis, Jason is met by the enchantress Medea, daughter of king Aëtes; who, moved by love, secures him by her enchantments from the Dragon guarding the fleece, and from the fire-breathing bulls, with which he ploughs the appointed field, sowing it with serpents' teeth (VII. 1-122). From these spring up armed men, who prepare to attack Jason; but he, instructed by Medea, casts a stone among them, whereat they perish in mutual slaughter (123-143). Returning to Iolchos with Medea, he entreats her to restore to youth his aged father. The magic is described at length, by which she prepares the juices of miraculous herbs; and, these proving efficacious, Æson is converted to the fresh vigor of forty years before (144-293).

JAMQUE fretum Minyae Pagasaca puppe secabant: perpetuaque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam Phineus visus erat, juvenesque Aquilone creati virgineas volucres miseri senis ore fugarant;

multaque perpessi claro sub Iäsone tandem contigerant rapidas limosi Phasidos undas.

Dumque adeunt regem, Phrixeaque vellera poscunt, voxque datur numeris magnorum horrenda laborum, concipit interea validos Aeetias ignes; et luctata diu, postquam ratione furorem 10 vincere non poterat, 'Frustra, Medea, repugnas: nescio quis deus obstat' ait, 'mirumque, nisi hoc est, aut aliquid certe simile huic, quod amare vocatur. nam cur jussa patris nimium mihi dura videntur? sunt quoque dura nimis. Cur, quem modo denique vidi,

ne pereat, timeo? quae tanti causa timoris?
excute virgineo conceptas pectore flammas,
si potes, infelix. Si possem, sanior essem:
sed gravat invitam nova vis; aliudque cupido,
mens aliud suadet. Video meliora, proboque:
deteriora sequor. Quid in hospite, regia virgo,
ureris, et thalamos alieni concipis orbis?
haec quoque terra potest, quod ames, dare. Vivat,

an ille

occidat, in dis est. Vivat tamen: idque precari vel sine amore licet. Quid enim commisit Iäson? quem, nisi crudelem, non tangat Iäsonis aetas et genus et virtus? quem non, ut cetera desint, ore movere potest? certe mea pectora movit.

'At nisi opem tulero, taurorum adflabitur ore, concurretque suae segetis tellure creatis hostibus, aut avido dabitur fera praeda draconi. hoc ego si patiar, tum me de tigride natam, tum ferrum et scopulos gestare in corde fatebor. cur non et specto pereuntem, oculosque videndo conscelero? cur non tauros exhortor in illum, terrigenasque feros, insopitumque draconem?

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'Di meliora velint: quamquam non ista precanda, sed facienda mihi. Prodamne ego regna parentis, atque ope nescio quis servabitur advena nostra, ut per me sospes sine me det lintea ventis, 40 virque sit alterius, poenae Medea relinquar? si facere hoc, aliamve potest praeponere nobis, occidat ingratus. Sed non is vultus in illo, non ea nobilitas animo est, ea gratia formae, ut timeam fraudem meritique oblivia nostri. 45 et dabit ante fidem; cogamque in foedera testes esse deos. Quin tuta times! accingere, et omnem pelle moram: tibi se semper debebit Iäson, te face sollemni junget sibi, perque Pelasgas servatrix urbes matrum celebrabere turba. 50

'Ergo ego germanam fratremque patremque deosque et natale solum, ventis ablata, relinguam? nempe pater saevus, nempe est mea barbara tellus, frater adhuc infans: stant mecum vota sororis; maximus intra me deus est. Non magna relinquam; magna sequar: titulum servatae pubis Achivae, notitiamque loci melioris, et oppida, quorum hic quoque fama viget, cultusque artesque locorum; quemque ego cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, Aesoniden mutasse velim, quo conjuge felix 60 et dis cara ferar, et vertice sidera tangam.

'Quid, quod nescio qui mediis incurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratibusque inimica Charybdis nunc sorbere fretum, nunc reddere, cinctaque saevis Scylla rapax canibus Siculo latrare profundo? nempe tenens quod amo, gremioque in Iäsonis haerens, per freta longa ferar. Nihil illum amplexa verebor; aut, si quid metuam, metuam de conjuge solo. conjugiumne vocas, speciosaque nomina culpae imponis, Medea, tuae? quin aspice, quantum 70

aggrediare nefas, et dum licet, effuge crimen.'
dixit; et ante oculos rectum pietasque pudorque
constiterant, et victa dabat jam terga Cupido.

Ibat ad antiquas Hecates Perseïdos aras, quas nemus umbrosum secretaque silva tegebat. et jam fortis erat, pulsusque recesserat ardor; cum videt Aesoniden, exstinctaque flamma revixit. erubuere genae, totoque recanduit ore, utque solet ventis alimenta assumere, quaeque parva sub inducta latuit scintilla favilla, crescere, et in veteres agitata resurgere vires, sic jam lentus amor, jam quem languere putares, ut vidit juvenem, specie praesentis inarsit.

Et casu solito formosior Aesone natus illa luce fuit: posses ignoscere amanti. spectat, et in vultu veluti tum denique viso lumina fixa tenet, nec se mortalia demens ora videre putat, nec se declinat ab illo. ut vero coepitque loqui, dextramque prehendit hospes, et auxilium summissa voce rogavit, promisitque torum, lacrimis ait illa profusis: ' Quid faciam video; nec me ignorantia veri decipiet, sed amor. Servabere munere nostro: servatus promissa dato.' Per sacra triformis ille deae, lucoque foret quod numen in illo, perque patrem soceri cernentem cuncta futuri, eventusque suos et tanta pericula jurat. creditus accepit cantatas protinus herbas, edidicitque usum, laetusque in tesca recessit.

Postera depulerat stellas aurora micantes: conveniunt populi sacrum Mavortis in arvum, consistuntque jugis. Medio rex ipse resedit agmine, purpureus sceptroque insignis churno. ecce adamanteis volcanum naribus efflant

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'aeripedes tauri, tactaeque vaporibus herbae 105 ardent. Utque solent pleni resonare camini, aut ubi terrena silices fornace soluti concipiunt ignem liquidarum aspargine aquarum: pectora sic intus clausas volventia flammas gutturaque usta sonant. Tamen illis Aesone natus obvius it: vertere truces venientis ad ora terribiles vultus praefixaque cornua ferro, pulvereumque solum pede pulsavere bisulco, fumificisque locum mugitibus impleverunt.

Deriguere metu Minyae. Subit ille, nec ignes 115 sentit anhelatos, — tantum medicamina possunt, pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia dextra, subpositosque jugo pondus grave cogit aratri ducere, et insuetum ferro proscindere campum. mirantur Colchi: Minyae clamoribus augent, adiciuntque animos. Galea tum sumit aëna vipereos dentes, et aratos spargit in agros. semina mollit humus valido praetincta veneno, et crescunt, fiuntque sati nova corpora dentes.

Quos ubi viderunt praeacutae cuspidis hastas in caput Haemonii juvenis torquere parantes, demisere metu vultumque animumque Pelasgi. ipsa quoque extimuit, quae tutum fecerat illum: utque peti vidit juvenem tot ab hostibus unum, palluit, et subito sine sanguine frigida sedit; neve parum valeant a se data gramina, carmen auxiliare canit, secretasque advocat artes. ille, gravem medios silicem jaculatus in hostes, a se depulsum Martem convertit in ipsos. terrigenae pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, civilique cadunt acie. Gratantur Achivi, victoremque tenent, avidisque amplexibus haerent.

Tu quoque victorem complecti, barbara, velles:

obstitit incepto pudor; at complexa fuisses, sed te, ne faceres, tenuit reverentia famae. quod licet, adfectu tacito laetaris, agisque carminibus grates et dis auctoribus horum.

Pervigilem superest herbis sopire draconem,
qui crista linguisque tribus praesignis et uncis
dentibus horrendus custos erat arietis aurei.
hunc postquam sparsit Lethaei gramine suci,
verbaque ter dixit placidos facientia somnos,
quae mare turbatum, quae concita flumina sistunt:
somnus in ignotos oculos sibi venit, et auro
heros Aesonius potitur; spolioque superbus,
muneris auctorem secum, spolia altera, portans,
victor Iölciacos tetigit cum conjuge portus.

Haemoniae matres pro gnatis dona receptis grandaevique ferunt patres, congestaque flamma 160 tura liquefaciunt, inductaque cornibus aurum victima vota cadit. Sed abest gratantibus Aeson, jam propior leto, fessusque senslibus annis. cum sic Aesonides: 'O cui debere salutem confiteor, conjunx, quamquam mihi cuncta dedisti, 165 excessitque fidem meritorum summa tuorum: si tamen hoc possunt (quid enim non carmina possint?) deme meis annis, et demptos adde parenti:' nec tenuit lacrimas. Mota est pietate rogantis, dissimilemque animum subiit Aeeta relictus.

Nec tamen affectus tales confessa, 'Quod' inquit 'excidit ore pio, conjunx, scelus? ergo ego cuiquam posse tuae videor spatium transcribere vitae? nec sinat hoc Hecate, nec tu petis aequa. Sed isto, quod petis, experiar majus dare munus, Iäson. arte mea soceri longum temptabimus aevum, non annis revocare tuis: modo diva triformis adjuvet, et praesens intentibus adnuat ausis'

Tres aberant noctes, ut cornua tota coirent efficerentque orbem. Postquam plenissima fulsit, 180 ac solida terras spectavit imagine luna, egreditur tectis vestes induta recinctas, nuda pedem, nudos humeris infusa capillos, fertque vagos mediae per muta silentia noctis incomitata gradus. Homines volucresque ferasque solverat alta quies; nullo cum murmure sepes; immotaeque silent frondes; silet humidus aër; sidera sola micant. Ad quae sua bracchia tendens ter se convertit, ter sumptis flumine crinem inroravit aquis, ternisque ululatibus ora

'Nox' ait 'arcanis fidissima, quaeque diurnis aurea cum luna succeditis ignibus, astra, tuque triceps Hecate, quae coeptis conscia nostris adjutrixque venis, cantusque artesque magorum 195 quaeque magos, Tellus, pollentibus instruis herbis, auraeque et venti montesque amnesque lacusque, dique omnes nemorum, dique omnes noctis adeste, quorum ope, cum volui, ripis mirantibus amnes in fontes rediere suos, concussaque sisto, 200 stantia concutio cantu freta, nubila pello, nubilaque induco, ventos abigoque vocoque, vipereas rumpo verbis et carmine fauces, vivaque saxa, sua convulsaque robora terra et silvas moveo, jubeoque tremescere montes 205 et mugire solum, manesque exire sepulchris;

'Te quoque, Luna, traho, quamvis Temesaea labores aera tuos minuant, currus quoque carmine nostro pallet avi, pallet nostris Aurora venenis:—

vos mihi taurorum flammas hebetastis, et unco impatiens oneris collum pressistis aratro.

vos serpentigenis in se fera bella dedistis;

[METAM.

custodemque rudem somni sopistis, et aurum vindice decepto Graias misistis in urbes.

'Nunc opus est sucis, per quos renovata senectus 215 in florem redeat, primosque recolligat annos. et dabitis; neque enim micuerunt sidera frustra, nec frustra volucrum tractus cervice draconum currus adest.' Aderat demissus ab aethere currus.

Quo simul ascendit, frenataque colla draconum permulsit, manibusque leves agitavit habenas: sublimis rapitur, subjectaque Thessala Tempe despicit, et Threces regionibus applicat angues; et quas Ossa tulit, quas altum Pelion herbas, Othrys quas Pindusque et Pindo major Olympus, perspicit, et placitas partim radice revellit, partim succidit curvamine falcis aënae. multa quoque Apidani placuerunt gramina ripis, multa quoque Amphrysi; neque eras immunis, Enipeu; pec non Penëus, nec non Spercheïdes undae contribuere aliquid, juncosaque litora Boebes. carpsit et Euboïca vivax Anthedone gramen, nondum mutato vulgatum corpore Glauci.

Et jam nona dies curru pennisque draconum,
nonaque nox omnes lustrantem viderat agros,
cum rediit: neque erant tacti, nisi odore, dracones,
et tamen annosae pellem posuere senectae.
constitit adveniens citra limenque foresque,
et tantum caelo tegitur, refugitque viriles
contactus; statuitque aras e cespite binas,
dexteriore Hecates, ast laeva parte Juventae.

Has ubi verbenis silvaque incinxit agresti, haud procul egesta scrobibus tellure duabus sacra facit, cultrosque in guttura velleris atri conicit, et patulas perfundit sanguine fossas. tum super invergens liquidi carchesia bacchi,

aeneaque invergens tepidi carchesia lactis, verba simul fudit, terrenaque numina civit, umbrarumque rogat rapta cum conjuge regem, ne properent artus anima fraudare senili.

Quos ubi placavit, precibusque et murmure longo,
Aesonis effoetum proferri corpus ad auras
jussit, et in plenos resolutum carmine somnos,
exanimi similem stratis porrexit in herbis.
hinc procul Aesoniden, procul hinc jubet ire ministros,
et monet arcanis oculos removere profanos.
diffugiunt jussi; passis Medea capillis,
bacchantum ritu, flagrantes circuit aras:
multifidasque faces in fossa sanguinis atra
tinguit, et intinctas geminis accendit in aris;
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terque senem flamma, ter aqua, ter sulfure lustrat.

Interea validum posito medicamen aëno fervet, et exsultat spumisque tumentibus albet. illic Haemonia radices valle resectas seminaque floresque et sucos incoquit acres. adicit extremo lapides Oriente petitos, et quas Oceani refluum mare lavit arenas. addit et exceptas luna pernocte pruinas, et strigis infames ipsis cum carnibus alas, inque virum soliti vultus mutare ferinos ambigui prosecta lupi; nec defuit illic squamea Cinyphii tenuis membrana chelydri, vivacisque jecur cervi, quibus insuper addit ora caputque novem cornicis saecula passae.

His et mille aliis postquam sine nomine rebus propositum instruxit remorari Tartara munus, arenti ramo jampridem mitis olivae omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima. ecce vetus calido versatus stipes aëno fit viridis primo, nec longo tempore frondes

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induit, et subito gravidis oneratur olivis. at quacumque cavo spumas ejecit aëno ignis, et in terram guttae cecidere calentes, vernat humus, floresque et mollia pabula surgunt.

Quae simul ac vidit, stricto Medea recludit
ense senis jugulum, veteremque exire cruorem
passa, replet sucis. Quos postquam conbibit Aeson,
aut ore acceptos aut vulnere, barba comaeque
canitie posita nigrum rapuere colorem;
pulsa fugit macies, abeunt pallorque situsque,
adjectoque cavae supplentur corpore rugae,
membraque luxuriant. Aeson miratur, et olim
ante quater denos hunc se reminiscitur annos.

X. THE FLIGHT OF DÆDALUS.

[BOOK VIII. — 152-259.]

[Deceiving the daughters of Pelias, Jason's enemy, by a similar miracle wrought upon an aged ram, Medea brings about their father's death (VII. 297-349). Escaping by means of winged dragons, and passing over the scene of many transformations, Medea comes to Athens; whence (her attempted poisoning of Theseus being foiled by the recognition of his father Ægeus) she suddenly vanishes (350-424). A feast is celebrated in honor of Theseus' exploits; and hostility ensuing with Minos (Europa's son) of Crete, Cephalus is sent as envoy to Ægina; to whom the aged Æacus relates the marvellous transformation of ants to men (called Myrmidons), after his realm had been ravaged by pestilence (425-660). Now Cephalus had received from his wife Procris a hound and a dart that never missed its aim; and, as he delighted greatly in hunting, Procris being jealous watched him from a thicket; and he, taking it for the movement of some wild creature, shot her with that dart which was her own gift (661-865). Minos, making war on Athens to avenge the slaying of his son Androgeos, comes first to Megara; where Scylla, daughter of the king Nisus, out of love for Minos cuts the purple lock on which her father's kingdom and life depend. Disdained by Minos, she is changed to a sea-mew, and Nisus to an osprey (VIII. 1-151).]

Theseus, in his escape from the Cretan labyrinth, had borne away Ariadne, daughter of Minos; who, forsaken by him, is comforted by Bacchus, who sets her coronet among the stars (152–182). Dædalus, builder of the labyrinth, being imprisoned, escapes with his son Icarus by means of wings fastened with wax; but Icarus, soaring too near the sun, and the wax melting, falls into the sea named for him (183–234). His fall is gladly seen by Perdix, once sister's son to Dædalus, and slain by him out of envy, but changed by Minerva to a partridge (235–259).

VOTA Jovi Minos taurorum corpora centum solvit, ut, egressus ratibus, Curetida terram contigit, et spoliis decorata est regia fixis. creverat opprobrium generis, foedumque patebat matris adulterium monstri novitate biformis.

destinat hunc Minos thalamis removere pudorem, multiplicique domo caecisque includere tectis.

Daedalus ingenio fabrae celeberrimus artis
ponit opus, turbatque notas, et lumina flexum
ducit in errorem variarum ambage viarum.
non secus ac liquidus Phrygiis Maendros in arvis
ludit, ét ambiguo lapsu refluitque fluitque,
occurrensque sibi venturas aspicit undas,
et nunc ad fontes, nunc ad mare versus apertum
incertas exercet aquas: ita Daedalus implet
innumeras errore vias; vixque ipse reverti
ad limen potuit, tanta est fallacia tecti.

Quo postquam geminam tauri juvenisque figuram clausit, et Actaeo bis pastum sanguine monstrum tertia sors annis domuit repetita novenis; utque ope virginea nullis iterata priorum janua difficilis filo est inventa relecto, protinus Aegides rapta Minoïde Diam vela dedit, comitemque suam crudelis in illo litore destituit. Desertae et multa querenti amplexus et opem Liber tulit, utque perenni sidere clara foret, sumptam de fronte coronam immisit caelo. Tenues volat illa per auras; dumque volat, gemmae nitidos vertuntur in ignes, 180 consistuntque loco, specie remanente coronae, qui medius Nixique genu est, Anguemque tenentis.

Daedalus interea Creten longumque perosus exsilium, tactusque loci natalis amore, clausus erat pelago. 'Terras licet' inquit 'et undas obstruat, at caelum certe patet: ibimus illac. omnia possideat, non possidet aëra Minos.' dixit; et ignotas animum dimittit in artes, naturamque novat: nam ponit in ordine pennas, a minima coeptas; longam breviore sequenti,

ut clivo crevisse putes. Sic rustica quondam fistula disparibus paulatim surgit avenis. tum lino medias et ceris adligat imas, atque ita compositas parvo curvamine flectit, ut veras imitetur aves. Puer Icarus una 195 stabat, et, ignarus sua se tractare pericla, ore renidenti modo quas vaga moverat aura, captabat plumas, flavam modo pollice ceram mollibat, lusuque suo mirabile patris impediebat opus. Postquam manus ultima coeptis 200 imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas ipse suum corpus, motaque pependit in aura.

Instruit et natum, 'Medio' que 'ut limite curras, Icare,' ait 'moneo, ne, si demissior ibis, unda gravet pennas, si celsior, ignis adurat: 205 inter utrumque vola. Nec te spectare Boöten aut Helicen jubeo, strictumque Orionis ensem: me duce carpe viam.' Pariter praecepta volandi tradit, et ignotas humeris adcommodat alas: inter opus monitusque genae maduere seniles, 210 et patriae tremuere manus. Dedit oscula nato non iterum repetenda suo; pennisque levatus ante volat, comitique timet, velut ales, ab alto quae teneram prolem produxit in aëra nido; hortaturque sequi, damnosasque erudit artes, 215 et movet ipse suas et nati respicit alas.

Hos aliquis tremula dum captat arundine pisces, aut pastor baculo, stivave innixus arator, vidit, et obstupuit, quique aethera carpere possent, credidit esse deos. Et jam Junonia laeva 220 parte Samos fuerat, Delosque Parosque relictae, dextra Lebinthos erat, fecundaque melle Calymne, cum puer audaci coepit gaudere volatu, deseruitque ducem, caelique cupidine tractus

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altius egit iter. Rapidi vicinia solis 225 mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras. tabuerant cerae: nudos quatit ille lacertos, remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras. oraque caerulea patrium clamantia nomen excipiuntur aqua, quae nomen traxit ab illo. at pater infelix, nec jam pater, 'Icare,' dixit, 'Icare,' dixit 'ubi es? qua te regione requiram?' 'Icare' dicebat, pennas aspexit in undis: devovitque suas artes, corpusque sepulchro condidit, et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti. 235 Hunc miseri tumulo ponentem corpora nati

garrula limoso prospexit ab elice perdix, et plausit pennis, testataque gaudia cantu est: unica tunc volucris, nec visa prioribus annis, factaque nuper avis, longum tibi, Daedale, crimen. 240 namque huic tradiderat, fatorum ignara, docendam progeniem germana suam, natalibus actis bis puerum senis, animi ad praecepta capacis. ille etiam medio spinas in pisce notatas traxit in exemplum, ferroque incidit acuto perpetuos dentes, et serrae repperit usum; primus et ex uno duo ferrea bracchia nodo vinxit, ut aequali spatio distantibus illis altera pars staret, pars altera duceret orbem. Daedalus invidit, sacraque ex arce Minervae praecipitem misit, lapsum mentitus; at illum quae favet ingeniis, excepit Pallas, avemque reddidit, et medio velavit in aëre pennis. sed vigor ingenii quondam velocis in alas inque pedes abiit; nomen quod et ante, remansit. non tamen haec alte volucris sua corpora tollit, nec facit in ramis altoque cacumine nidos: propter humum volitat, ponitque in sepibus ova, antiquique memor metuit sublimia casus.

XI. THE CALYDONIAN HUNT.

[BOOK VIII. - 260-545.]

DIANA, angry with king Œneus, because her sacrifice had been neglected, sent a fierce boar to ravage the country of Calydon (260-298). Meleager, son of Œneus, summons the bravest youth of Greece to hunt the monster; and among them comes Atalanta of Arcadia, whom Meleager beholds with love (299-328). After a difficult chase, Atalanta is first to wound the boar, which is finally killed by Meleager (329-439). He bestows the boar's head, as the prize of victory, on Atalanta; which being resented by the brothers of his mother Althæa, they are slain by him in the quarrel, and Althæa, incensed at their death, after long debate with herself, plunges into the flames the fatal brand on which the life of her son depends, so that he perishes miserably (440-525).

JAMQUE fatigatum tellus Aetnaea tenebat
Daedalon, et sumptis pro supplice Cocalus armis
mitis habebatur. Jam lamentabile Athenae
pendere desierant Thesea laude tributum;
templa coronantur, bellatricemque Minervam
cum Jove disque vocant aliis, quos sanguine voto
muneribusque datis et acerris turis adorant;
sparserat Argolicas nomen vaga fama per urbes
Theseos, et populi, quos dives Achaïa cepit,
hujus opem magnis imploravere periclis.

Hujus opem Calydon, quamvis Meleagron haberet, sollicita supplex petiit prece. Causa petendi sus erat, infestae famulus vindexque Dianae.

Oenea namque ferunt pleni successibus anni primitias frugum Cereri, sua vina Lyaeo,
Palladios flavae latices libasse Minervae;
coeptus ab agricolis superos pervenit ad omnes ambitiosus honor: solas sine ture relictas praeteritae cessasse ferunt Latoïdos aras.

295

Tangit et ira deos: 'At non impune feremus, quaeque inhonoratae, non et dicemur inultae' 280 inquit; et Oeneos ultorem spreta per agros misit aprum, quanto majores herbida tauros non habet Epiros, sed habent Sicula arva minores. sanguine et igne micant oculi, riget ardua cervix, et setae similes rigidis hastilibus horrent; 285 fervida cum rauco latos stridore per armos spuma fluit; dentes aequantur dentibus Indis; fulmen ab ore venit; frondes adflatibus ardent.

Is modo crescentes segetes proculcat in herba, nunc matura metit fleturi vota coloni, et Cererem in spicis intercipit. Area frustra, et frustra expectant promissas horrea messes. sternuntur gravidi longo cum palmite fetus, bacaque cum ramis semper frondentis olivae. saevit et in pecudes: non has pastorve canesve, non armenta truces possunt defendere tauri.

Diffugiunt populi, nec se nisi moenibus urbis esse putant tutos: donec Meleagros et una lecta manus juvenum coïere cupidine laudis: -300 Tyndaridae gemini, spectatus caestibus alter, alter equo; primaeque ratis molitor Iäson; et cum Pirithoö, felix concordia, Theseus; et duo Thestiadae; proles Aphareïa, Lynceus et velox Idas; et jam non femina Caeneus; 305 Leucippusque ferox, jaculoque insignis Acastus; Hippothousque, Dryasque, et cretus Amyntore Phoenix; Actoridaeque pares, et missus ab Elide Phyleus; nec Telamon aberat, magnique creator Achillis; cumque Pheretiade et Hyanteo Iolao 310 impiger Eurytion, et cursu invictus Echion; Naryciusque Lelex, Panopeusque, Hyleusque, feroxque Hippasus, et primis etiamnum Nestor in annis;

et quos Hippocoön antiquis misit Amyclis; Penelopesque socer cum Parrhasio Ancaeo; Ampycidesque sagax, et adhuc a conjuge tutus Oeclides, nemorisque decus Tegeaea Lycaei.

315

Rasilis huic summam mordebat fibula vestem; crinis erat simplex, nodum collectus in unum; ex humero pendens resonabat eburnea laevo telorum custos; arcum quoque laeva tenebat: talis erat cultu; facies, quam dicere vere virgineam in puero, puerilem in virgine possis.

320

Hanc pariter vidit, pariter Calydonius heros optavit, renuente deo, flammasque latentes hausit, et 'O felix, si quem dignabitur' inquit 'ista virum!' Nec plura sinit tempusque pudorque dicere: majus opus magni certaminis urguet.

325

Silva frequens trabibus, quam nulla ceciderat aetas, incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva: 330 quo postquam venere viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, pars pressa sequuntur signa pedum, cupiuntque suum reperire periclum. concava vallis erat, quo se demittere rivi adsuerant pluvialis aquae: tenet ima lacunae 335 lenta salix ulvaeque leves juncique palustres, viminaque et longa parvae sub arundine cannae.

340

Hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hostes fertur, ut excussis elisi nubibus ignes. sternitur incursu nemus, et propulsa fragorem Exclamant juvenes, praetentaque forti silva dat. tela tenent dextra lato vibrantia ferro. ille ruit spargitque canes, ut quisque furenti obstat, et obliquo latrantes dissipat ictu. cuspis Echionio primum contorta lacerto vana fuit, truncoque dedit leve vulnus acerno. proxima, si nimiis mittentis viribus usa

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non foret, in tergo visa est haesura petito—
longius it: auctor teli Pagasaeus Iäson.
'Phoebe,' ait Ampycides 'si te coluique coloque,
da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo!'
qua potuit, precibus deus annuit. Ictus ab illo est,
sed sine vulnere, aper: ferrum Diana volanti
abstulerat jaculo; lignum sine acumine venit.

Ira feri mota est, nec fulmine lenius arsit: 355 emicat ex oculis, spirat quoque pectore flamma. utque volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit aut muros, aut plenas milite turres, in juvenes certo sic impete vulnificus sus fertur, et Eupalamon Pelagonaque, dextra tuentes 360 cornua, prosternit. Socii rapuere jacentes; at non letiferos effugit Enaesimus ictus Hippocoönte satus: trepidantem et terga parantem vertere succiso liquerunt poplite nervi. forsitan et Pylius citra Trojana perisset 365 tempora: sed sumpto posita conamine ab hasta arboris insiluit, quae stabat proxima, ramis, despexitque, loco tutus, quem fugerat hostem.

Dentibus ille ferox in querno stipite tritis imminet exitio, fidensque recentibus armis Ornytidae magni rostro femur hausit adunco. at gemini, nondum caelestia sidera, fratres, ambo conspicui, nive candidioribus ambo vectabantur equis, ambo vibrata per auras hastarum tremulo quatiebant spicula motu. vulnera fecissent, nisi saetiger inter opacas nec jaculis isset nec equo loca pervia, silvas.

Persequitur Telamon, studioque incautus eundi pronus ab arborea cecidit radice retentus. dum levat hunc Peleus, celerem Tegeaea sagittam 380 imposuit nervo, sinuatoque expulit arcu.

fixa sub aure feri summum destringit arundo corpus, et exiguo rubefecit sanguine saetas. nec tamen illa sui successu laetior ictus, quam Meleagros erat. Primus vidisse putatur, et primus sociis visum ostendisse cruorem, et 'Meritum' dixisse 'feres virtutis honorem.' erubuere viri, seque exhortantur, et addunt cum clamore animos, jaciuntque sine ordine tela: turba nocet jactis, et quos petit, impedit ictus.

390

Ecce furens contra sua fata bipennifer Arcas 'Discite, femineis quid tela virilia praestent, O juvenes, operique meo concedite' dixit; 'ipsa suis licet hunc Latonia protegat armis, invita tamen hunc perimet mea dextra Diana.' talia magniloquo tumidus memoraverat ore, ancipitemque manu tollens utraque securim institerat digitis, primos suspensus in artus. occupat audentem, quaque est via proxima leto, summa ferus geminos direxit ad inguina dentes. concidit Ancaeus, glomerataque sanguine multo viscera lapsa fluunt, madefactaque terra cruore est.

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Ibat in adversum proles Ixionis hostem
Pirithous, valida quatiens venabula dextra.
cui procul Aegides 'O me mihi carior' inquit
'pars animae consiste meae! licet eminus esse
fortibus: Ancaeo nocuit temeraria virtus.'
dixit, et aerata torsit grave cuspide cornum:
quo bene librato votique potente futuro
obstitit aesculea frondosus ab arbore ramus.
misit et Aesonides jaculum, quod casus ab illo
vertit in immeriti fatum latrantis, et inter
ilia conjectum tellure per ilia fixum est.

At manus Oenidae variat; missisque duabus hasta prior terra, medio stetit altera tergo.

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nec mora: dum saevit, dum corpora versat in orbem, stridentemque novo spumam cum sanguine fundit, vulneris auctor adest, hostemque irritat ad iram, splendidaque adversos venabula condit in armos. gaudia testantur socii clamore secundo, 420 victricemque petunt dextrae conjungere dextram. immanemque ferum multa tellure jacentem mirantes spectant; neque adhuc contingere tutum

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esse putant, sed tela tamen sua quisque cruentat. ipse pede imposito caput exitiabile pressit, atque ita: 'Sume mei spolium, Nonacria, juris' dixit 'et in partem veniat mea gloria tecum.' protinus exuvias, rigidis horrentia saetis terga dat, et magnis insignia dentibus ora. Illi laetitiae est cum munere muneris auctor;

invidere alii, totoque erat agmine murmur. e quibus ingenti tendentes bracchia voce 'Pone age, nec titulos intercipe, femina, nostros' Thestiadae clamant, 'nec te fiducia formae decipiat, ne sit longe tibi captus amore auctor': et huic adimunt munus, jus muneris illi. non tulit, et tumida frendens Mavortius ira, 'Discite, raptores alieni' dixit 'honoris, facta minis quantum distent; 'hausitque nefando pectora Plexippi, nil tale timentia, ferro. Toxea, quid faciat dubium, pariterque volentem ulcisci fratrem fraternaque fata timentem, haud patitur dubitare diu, calidumque priori caede recalfecit consorti sanguine telum.

Dona deum templis, nato victore, ferebat, cum videt exstinctos fratres Althaea referriquae plangore dato maestis clamoribus urbem implet, et auratis mutavit vestibus atras. at simul est auctor necis editus, excidit omnis

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luctus, et a lacrimis in poenae versus amorem est. 450 Stipes erat, quem, cum partus enixa jaceret Thestias, in flammam triplices posuere sorores; staminaque impresso fatalia pollice nentes 'Tempora' dixerunt 'eadem lignoque tibique, O modo nate, damus.' Quo postquam carmine dicto excessere deae, flagrantem mater ab igne eripuit torrem, sparsitque liquentibus undis. ille diu fuerat penetralibus abditus imis, servatusque tuos, juvenis, servaverat annos. protulit hunc genitrix, taedasque et fragmina poni

Tum conata quater flammis imponere ramum, coepta quater tenuit. Pugnant materque sororque, et diversa trahunt unum duo nomina pectus. saepe metu sceleris pallebant ora futuri; saepe suum fervens oculis dabat ira ruborem. et modo nescio quid similis crudele minanti vultus erat, modo quem misereri credere posses; cumque ferus lacrimas animi siccaverat ardor, inveniebantur lacrimae tamen. Utque carina, quam ventus, ventoque rapit contrarius aestus, vim geminam sentit, paretque incerta duobus—Thestias haud aliter dubiis affectibus errat, inque vices ponit, positamque resuscitat iram.

imperat, et positis inimicos admovet ignes.

Incipit esse tamen melior germana parente, et consanguineas ut sanguine leniat umbras, impietate pia est: nam postquam pestifer ignis convaluit, 'Rogus iste cremet mea viscera' dixit; utque manu dira lignum fatale tenebat, ante sepulcrales infelix adstitit aras, 'Poenarum' que 'deae triplices, furialibus,' inquit 'Eumenides, sacris vultus advertite vestros.

'Eumenides, sacris vuitus advertite vestros.
ulciscor, facioque nefas: mors morte pianda est.

490

in scelus addendum scelus est, in funera funus; per coacervatos pereat domus impia luctus. an felix Oeneus nato victore fruetur, Thestius orbus erit? Melius lugebitis ambovos modo, fraterni manes, animaeque recentes, officium sentite meum, magnoque paratas accipite inferias, uteri mala pignora nostri.

'Ei mihi! quo rapior? fratres ignoscite matri! deficiunt ad coepta manus. Meruisse fatemur illum, cur pereat: mortis mihi displicet auctor. ergo impune feret, vivusque et victor et ipso successu tumidus regnum Calydonis habebit? 495 vos cinis exiguus gelidaeque jacebitis umbrae? haud equidem patiar. Pereat sceleratus, et ille spemque patris regnique trahat patriaeque ruinam. mens ubi materna est? ubi sunt pia jura parentum? et quos sustinui bis mensum quinque labores? 500 O utinam primis arsisses ignibus infans, idque ego passa forem! Vixisti munere nostro: nunc merito moriere tuo. Cape praemia facti, bisque datam, primum partu, mox stipite rapto. redde animam, vel me fraternis adde sepulcris. 505

'Et cupio, et nequeo: quid agam? modo vulnera

ante oculos mihi sunt, et tantae caedis imago:
nunc animum pietas maternaque nomina frangunt.
me miseram! male vincetis, sed vincite, fratres:
dummodo quae dedero vobis solacia, vosque
ipsa sequar.' Dixit, dextraque aversa trementi
funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes.
aut dedit, aut visus gemitus est ille dedisse
stipes, ut invitis correptus ab ignibus arsit.

Inscius atque absens flamma Meleagros ab illa uritur, et caecis torreri viscera sentit

ignibus, ac magnos superat virtute dolores.
quod tamen ignavo cadat et sine sanguine leto,
maeret, et Ancaei felicia vulnera dicit;
grandaevumque patrem fratresque piasque sorores 520
cum gemitu, sociamque tori vocat ore supremo;
forsitan et matrem. Crescunt ignisque dolorque,
languescuntque iterum: simul est exstinctus uterque,
inque leves abiit paulatim spiritus auras
paulatim cana prunam velante favilla.

Alta jacet Calydon: lugent juvenesque senesque, vulgusque proceresque gemunt, scissaeque capillos planguntur matres Calydonides Eueninae. pulvere canitiem genitor vultusque seniles foedat humi fusus, spatiosumque increpat aevum. nam de matre manus diri sibi conscia facti 530 exegit poenas, acto per viscera ferro. non mihi si centum deus ora sonantia linguis, ingeniumque capax, totumque Helicona dedisset, tristia persequerer miserarum dicta sororum. inmemores decoris liventia pectora tundunt; 535 dumque manet corpus, corpus refoventque foventque; oscula dant ipsi, posito dant oscula lecto; post cinerem cineres haustos ad pectora pressant; adfusaeque jacent tumulo, signataque saxo nomina complexae lacrimas in nomina fundunt. 540 quas Parthaoniae tandem Latonia clade exsatiata domus, praeter Gorgenque nurumque nobilis Alcmenae, natis in corpore pennis allevat, et longas per bracchia porrigit alas, corneaque ora facit, versasque per aëra mittit. 545

XII. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS.

[BOOK VIII. -- 622-724.]

[Hercules, returning from the Calydonian Hunt, is entertained with his friends by the river-god Achelous, who recounts the fate of certain nymphs, turned into rocks and islands. These prodigies are mocked by Pirithous, son of Ixion, who is among them. To silence his cavil, Lelex relates the following tale (589–619).]

Jupiter and Mercury, journeying once in Phrygia, were refused hospitality by all the inhabitants of a certain place, except two pious rustics, Philemon and his wife Baucis, who provide such entertainment as they are able (620–688). While the inhospitable town was drowned in a marsh, the poor hut of Philemon became a temple, of which he and his wife were made attendants; until in a good old age they were both transformed to trees, he to an oak and she to a linden (689–724).

TILIAE contermina quercus collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro. haud procul huic stagnum est, tellus habitabilis olim, nunc celebres mergis fulicisque palustribus undae. 625 Juppiter huc specie mortali, cumque parente venit Atlantiades, positis caducifer alis. mille domos adiere, locum requiemque petentes: mille domos clausere serae. Tamen una recepit, parva quidem, stipulis et canna tecta palustri: sed pia Baucis anus parilique aetate Philemon illa sunt annis juncti juvenilibus, illa consenuere casa; paupertatemque fatendo effecere levem, nec iniqua mente ferendo. nec refert, dominos illic, famulosne requiras: 635 tota domus duo sunt, idem parentque jubentque.

Ergo ubi caelicolae parvos tetigere penates, summissoque humiles intrarunt vertice postes, membra senex posito jussit relevare sedili.

injecit textum rude sedula Baucis, 640 tepidum cinerem dimovit, et ignes esternos, foliisque et cortice sicco ad flammas anima producit anili, sque faces rámaliaque arida tecto : minuit, parvoque admovit aëno. 645 suus conjunx riguo collegerat horto, lus foliis. Furca levat ille bicorni erga suis nigro pendentia tigno; ie diu resecat de tergore partem , sectamque domat ferventibus undis. 650 medias fallunt sermonibus horas, ıtque tórum de molli fluminis ulva 655 n lecto, sponda pedibusque salignis. hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo consuerant; sed et haec vilisque vetusque it, lecto non indignanda saligno. uere dei. Mensam succincta tremensque 660 is: mensae sed erat pes tertius impar: em fecit. Quae postquam subdita clivum aequatam mentae tersere virentes. ic bicolor sincerae baca Minervae; ie in liquida corna autumnalia faece; 665 e, et radix, et lactis massa coacti, on acri leviter versata favilla, tilibus. Post haec caelatus eodem gento crater, fabricataque fago qua cava sunt, flaventibus illita ceris. 670 Parva mora est, epulasque foci misere calentes,

Parva mora est, epulasque foci misere calentes, nec longae rursus referuntur vina senectae, dantque locum mensis paulum seducta secundis. hic nux, hic mixta est rugosis carica palmis, prunaque, et in patulis redolentia mala canistris, et de purpureis collectae vitibus uvae.

candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia vultus accessere boni, nec iners pauperque voluntas.

Interea totiens haustum cratera repleri
sponte sua, per seque vident succrescere vina.
680
attoniti novitate pavent, manibusque supinis
concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon,
et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant.

Unicus anser erat, minimae custodia villae, quem dis hospitibus domini mactare parabant.

685 ille celer penna tardos aetate fatigat, eluditque diu, tandemque est visus ad ipsos confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari:

'Di' que 'sumus, meritasque luet vicinia poenas impia' dixerunt; 'vobis immunibus hujus 690 esse mali dabitur: modo vestra relinquite tecta, ac nostros comitate gradus, et in ardua montis ite simul.' Parent ambo, baculisque levati nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo.

Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest: flexere oculos, et mersa palude cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere. dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum, illa vetus, dominis etiam casa parva duobus vertitur in templum; furcas subiere columnae; 700 stramina flavescunt, aurataque tecta videntur, caelataeque fores, adopertaque marmore tellus.

Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore:

'Dicite, juste senex, et femina conjuge justo digna, quid optetis.' Cum Baucide pauca locutus, judicium superis aperit commune Philemon:

'Esse sacerdotes, delubraque vestra tueri poscimus; et quoniam concordes egimus annos, auferat hora duos eadem, nec conjugis umquam

busta meae videam, neu sim tumulandus ab illa.'

Vota fides sequitur: templi tutela fuere, donec vita data est. Annis aevoque soluti, ante gradus sacros cum starent forte, locique inciperent casus, frondere Philemona Baucis, Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon.

jamque super geminos crescente cacumine vultus mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta, Vale que O conjunx dixere simul, simul abdita texit ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Thineïus illic incola de gemino vicinos corpore truncos.

720 haec mihi non vani — neque erat cur fallere vellent — narravere senes: equidem pendentia vidi serta super ramos; ponensque recentia, dixi: Cura pii dis sunt, et qui coluere coluntur.

XIII. THE DEATH OF HERCULES.

[BOOK IX.- 134-272.]

[Achelous, continuing the discourse, tells of the transformations of Proteus; and of Metra, daughter of Eresichthon, who (receiving this power from Neptune) long, by cheats and wiles, sustained her father cursed with extreme rage of hunger for the violation of a grove of Ceres (VIII. 725–884). And as Theseus inquires the cause of his broken horn, Achelous replies that contending once with Hercules for the possession of Dejanira, sister of Meleager, that horn had been wrested off, and, being filled by the Naiads with autumn fruits, became the horn of Plenty (IX. I-IOO). In defence of the same Dejanira, Hercules had once slain the centaur Nessus; who, dying, gave her a tunic stained with his blood, mixed with venom of the Lernæan hydra, which (he said) would recall her husband's love if ever it should wander or cool (IOI-I33).]

Afterward, Hercules being about to wed Iole, daughter of Eurytus, Dejanira sent to him this tunic as a marriage gift. But when it took heat from the altar flames as he was about to sacrifice, Hercules, being in extreme torment, and unable to tear it off, cast into the sea the bearer of the gift, Lichas, who was converted into a rock, retaining his human form (134–227). Then Hercules, building a great funeral pile upon Mount Œta of Thessaly, burned himself thereon; and, his mortal parts being purged away, was received into the company of the gods (228–272).

LONGA fuit medii mora temporis, actaque magni Herculis implerant terras, odiumque novercae. victor ab Oechalia Cenaeo sacra parabat vota Jovi, cum fama loquax praecessit ad aures, Deïanira, tuas, quae veris addere falsa gaudet, et e minimo sua per mendacia crescit, Amphitryoniaden Iöles ardore teneri.

Credit amons, venerisque novae perterrita fama indulsit primo lacrimis, flendoque dolorem diffudit miseranda suum. Mox deinde, 'Quid autem

flemus?' ait: 'pellex lacrimis laetabitur istis.
quae quoniam adveniet, properandum, aliquidque novandum est.

dum licet, et nondum thalamos tenet altera nostros.
conquerar, an sileam? repetam Calydona, morerne?
excedam tectis? an, si nihil amplius, obstem?
quid si me, Meleagre, tuam memor esse sororem
forte paro facinus, quantumque injuria possit
femineusque dolor, jugulata pellice testor?'

Incursus animus varios habet: omnibus illis praetulit imbutam Nesseo sanguine vestem mittere, quae vires defecto reddat amori. ignaroque Lichae, quid tradat nescia, luctus ipsa suos tradit, blandisque miserrima verbis, dona det illa viro, mandat. Capit inscius heros, induiturque humeris Lernaeae virus echidnae.

Tura dabat primis et verba precantia flammis, vinaque marmoreas patera fundebat in aras: 160 incaluit vis illa mali, resolutaque flammis Herculeos abiit late diffusa per artus. dum potuit, solita gemitum virtute repressit; victa malis postquam est patientia, reppulit aras, implevitque suis nemorosum vocibus Oeten. 165 nec mora, letiferam conatur scindere vestem: qua trahitur, trahit illa cutem, foedumque relatu, aut haeret membris frustra temptata revelli, aut laceros artus et grandia detegit ossa. ipse cruor, gelido ceu quondam lamina candens 170 tincta lacu, stridit, coquiturque ardente veneno.

Nec modus est: sorbent avidae praecordia flammae, caeruleusque fluit toto de corpore sudor, ambustique sonant nervi, caecaque medullis tabe liquefactis tendens ad sidera palmas, 175 'Cladibus' exclamat, 'Saturnia, pascere nostris:

pascere, et hanc pestem specta, crudelis, ab alto, corque ferum satia. Vel si miserandus et hosti hoc aestu tibi sum, diris cruciatibus aegram invisamque animam natamque laboribus aufer. mors mihi munus erit: decet haec dare dona novercam. ergo ego foedantem peregrino templa cruore Busirin domui? saevoque alimenta parentis Antaeo eripui? nec me pastoris Hiberi forma triplex, nec forma triplex tua, Cerbere, movit? vosne, manus, validi pressistis cornua tauri? vestrum opus Elis habet, vestrum Stymphalides undae, Partheniumque nemus? vestra virtute relatus Thermodontiaco caelatus balteus auro, pomaque ab insomni concustodita dracone? 190 nec mihi Centauri potuere resistere, nec mi Arcadiae vastator aper? nec profuit hydrae crescere per damnum, geminasque resumere vires? quid, cum Thracis equos humano sanguine pingues plenaque corporibus laceris praesepia vidi, visaque dejeci, dominumque ipsosque peremi? his elisa jacet moles Nemeaea lacertis; hac caelum cervice tuli. Defessa jubendo est saeva Jovis conjunx: ego sum indefessus agendo. sed nova pestis adest, cui nec virtute resisti, 200 nec telis armisque potest. Pulmonibus errat ignis edax imis, perque omnes pascitur artus. at valet Eurystheus! Et sunt, qui credere possint esse deos?' Dixit, perque altum saucius Oeten haud aliter graditur, quam si venabula taurus 205 corpore fixa gerat, factique refugerit auctor. saepe illum gemitus edentem, saepe frementem, saepe retemptantem totas refringere vestes, sternentemque trabes, irascentemque videres montibus, aut patrio tendentem bracchia caelo. 210

Ecce Lichan trepidum latitantem rupe cavata aspicit; utque dolor rabiem collegerat omnem, 'Tune, Licha,' dixit 'feralia dona dedisti? tune meae necis auctor eris?' Tremit ille, pavetque pallidus, et timide verba excusantia dicit. dicentem genibusque manus adhibere parantem corripit Alcides, et terque quaterque rotatum mittit in Euboïcas tormento fortius undas. ille per aërias pendens induruit auras; utque ferunt imbres gelidis concrescere ventis, 220 inde nives fieri, nivibus quoque molle rotatis astringi, et spissa glomerari grandine corpus: sic illum validis actum per inane lacertis exsanguemque metu nec quicquam humoris habentem, in rigidos versum silices prior edidit aetas. nunc quoque in Euboïco scopulus brevis emicat alto gurgite, et humanae servat vestigia formae, quem, quasi sensurum, nautae calcare verentur, appellantque Lichan.

At tu, Jovis inclita proles, arboribus caesis, quas ardua gesserat Oete, 230 inque pyram structis, arcum pharetramque capacem regnaque visuras iterum Trojana sagittas ferre jubes Poeante satum, quo flamma ministro subdita; dumque avidis comprenditur ignibus agger, congeriem silvae Nemeaeo vellere summam 235 sternis, et imposita clavae cervice recumbis, haud alio vultu, quam si conviva jaceres inter plena meri redimitus pocula sertis.

Jamque valens et in omne latus diffusa sonabat, securosque artus contemptoremque petebat 240 flamma suum. Timuere dei pro vindice terrae: quos ita, sensit enim, laeto Saturnius ore Juppiter adloquitur: 'Nostra est timor iste voluptas,

O superi; totoque libens mihi pectore grator, quod memoris populi dicor rectorque paterque, 245 et mea progenies vestro quoque tuta favore est. nam quamquam ipsius datur hoc immanibus actis, obligor ipse tamen. Sed enim, ne pectora vano fida metu paveant, Oetaeas spernite flammas. omnia qui vicit, vincet, quos cernitis, ignes; 250 nec nisi materna vulcanum parte potentem sentiet. Aeternum est a me quod traxit, et expers atque immune necis, nullaque domabile flamma: idque ego defunctum terra caelestibus oris accipiam, cunctisque meum laetabile factum 255 dis fore confido. Siquis tamen Hercule, siquis forte deo doliturus erit, data praemia nolet: sed meruisse dari sciet, invitusque probabit.'

Assensere dei; conjunx quoque regia visa est cetera non duro, duro tamen ultima vultu 260 dicta tulisse Jovis, seque indoluisse notatam.

Interea quodcumque fuit populabile flammae,
Mulciber abstulerat; nec cognoscenda remansit
Herculis effigies, nec quicquam ab imagine ductum
matris habet, tantumque Jovis vestigia servat. 265
utque novus serpens posita cum pelle senecta
luxuriare solet, squamaque virere recenti:
sic ubi mortales Tirynthius exuit artus,
parte sui meliore viget, majorque videri
coepit, et augusta fieri gravitate verendus. 270
quem pater omnipotens inter cava nubila raptum
quadrijugo curru radiantibus intulit astris.

XIV. ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

[BOOK X. - 1-77.]

[ALCMENE, mother of Hercules, to entertain Iole (who had married his son Hyllus), relates the tale of Hercules' birth, which was long delayed, but at last brought about by the artifice of Galanthis, a waiting maid; who, for the falsehood she told, was turned into a weasel by Ilithyia, whom she had deceived (IX. 273-323). Iole relates in turn of her sister Dryope, changed to a lotus (324-339). The restoring of Iolaus to youth, and the miraculous manhood bestowed on the children of Callirhoë, having moved the displeasure of some of the gods, Jupiter reminds them of the painful old age of his own son Minos (400-442). The tale is told of Byblis, daughter of Miletus (who had migrated from Crete to Asia): she, filled with a guilty love for her brother Cannus, became a fountain in Caria (443-665). Iphis, daughter of Ligdus of Crete, having been brought up as a youth to avoid her father's displeasure that a daughter was born to him, was at length changed to a young man by Isis, and so became the husband of Ianthe (666-797).]

Hymen, proceeding to Thrace, after the marriage of Iphis, unites Orpheus to Eurydice, but not happily, for she died from the bite of a serpent. To recover her, Orpheus penetrated the shadows of the Lower World, where even the Furies are moved to tears at his song, the pains of hell are stayed, and Proserpine is won to yield him back his wife, only on condition that he shall not look behind him till again in the upper world. Turning about too soon, in his eagerness to see her, he loses her again, and is not suffered

a second time to enter Hades (X. 1-77).

INDE per immensum croceo velatus amictu aethera digreditur, Ciconumque Hymenaeus ad oras

tendit, et Orphea nequiquam voce vocatur.
adfuit ille quidem; sed nec sollemnia verba,
nec laetos vultus, nec felix attulit omen.
fax quoque, quam tenuit, lacrimoso stridula fumo
usque fuit, nullosque invenit motibus ignes.

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exitus auspicio gravior; nam nupta, per herbas dum nova naïadum turba comitata vagatur, occidit, in talum serpentis dente recepto.

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Quam satis ad superas postquam Rhodopeïus auras deflevit vates, ne non temptaret et umbras, ad Styga Taenaria est ausus descendere porta; perque leves populos simulacraque functa sepulcro Persephonen adiit, inamoenaque regna tenentem umbrarum dominum. Pulsisque ad carmina nervis sic ait: 'O positi sub terra numina mundi, in quem recidimus, quicquid mortale creamur; si licet, et falsi positis ambagibus oris vera loqui sinitis, non huc, ut opaca viderem 20 Tartara, descendi, nec uti villosa colubris terna Medusaei vincirem guttura monstri. causa viae conjunx, in quam calcata venenum vipera diffudit, crescentesque abstulit annos. posse pati volui, nec me temptasse negabo: 25 vicit Amor. Supera deus hic bene notus in ora est: an sit et hic, dubito, sed et hic tamen auguror esse. famaque si veteris non est mentita rapinae, vos quoque junxit Amor. Per ego haec loca plena timoris.

per Chaos hoc ingens, vastique silentia regni,
Eurydices, oro, properata retexite fata.
omnia debemur vobis, paulumque morati
serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam.
tendimus huc omnes, haec est domus ultima; vosque
humani generis longissima regna tenetis.
haec quoque, cum justos matura peregerit annos,
juris erit vestri. Pro munere poscimus usum.
quod si fata negant veniam pro conjuge, certum est
nolle redire mihi: leto gaudete duorum.'

Talia dicentem nervosque ad verba moventem

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exsangues flebant animae; nec Tantalus undam captavit refugam, stupuitque Ixionis orbis, nec carpsere jecur volucres, urnisque vacarunt Belides, inque tuo sedisti, Sisyphe, saxo. tunc primum lacrimis victarum carmine fama est Eumenidum maduisse genas. Nec regia conjunx sustinet oranti, nec qui regit ima, negare: Eurydicenque vocant. Umbras erat illa recentes inter, et incessit passu de vulnere tardo. hanc simul et legem Rhodopeïus accipit heros, ne flectat retro sua lumina, donec Avernas exierit valles, aut irrita dona futura.

Carpitur acclivis per muta silentia trames, arduus, obscurus, caligine densus opaca. nec procul afuerunt telluris margine summae:
hic, ne deficeret metuens, avidusque videndi, flexit amans oculos; et protinus illa relapsa est, bracchiaque intendens prendique et prendere captans nil nisi cedentes infelix arripit auras.
jamque iterum moriens non est de conjuge quicquam questa suo: quid enim nisi se quereretur amatam? supremumque Vale! quod jam vix auribus ille acciperet, dixit, revolutaque rursus eodem est.

Non aliter stupuit gemina nece conjugis Orpheus, quam tria qui timidus, medio portante catenas, colla canis vidit; quem non pavor ante reliquit, quam natura prior, saxo per corpus oborto: quique in se crimen traxit voluitque videri Olenos esse nocens, tuque O confisa figurae, infelix Lethaea, tuae, junctissima quondam pectora, nunc lapides, quos humida sustinet Ide.

Orantem frustraque iterum transire volentem portitor arcuerat. Septem tamen ille diebus squalidus in ripa Cereris sine munere sedit;

cura dolorque animi lacrimaeque alimenta fuere. 75 esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, in altam se recipit Rhodopen pulsumque aquilonibus Haemum.

XV. THE SONG OF ORPHEUS.

[BOOK X. -- 86-219.]

WITHDRAWN apart from the love of women, and having gathered by his song a grove of forest trees [among them the pine which was once the youth Attis, and Cyparissus changed by Apollo into a Cypress], Orpheus sings of the loves of the gods for mortal men. And first of Ganymede of Troy, borne to heaven by Jupiter in the form of an eagle (143–161); and of Hyacinthus, a beautiful youth of Sparta, beloved by Apollo, but accidentally killed by him with a discus (or quoit) that he had hurled into the air; from whose blood sprang the flower that bears his name (162–219).

[He further sings of certain people of Cyprus, cruel to strangers, who by Venus were changed to oxen (220-237); of the statue wrought by Pygmalion, which became a living maiden, and his bride (243-297); of Myrrha, who because of her incestuous love of her father became a tree weeping fragrant gum (298-502); of her child Adonis, loved by Venus (503-559); of Atalanta, fleet of foot, who was won in the race by craft of Hippomenes with three golden apples, but both were afterwards changed into lions (560-707); and of the death of Adonis, slain by a wild boar, and by Venus converted into the flower Anemone, as Menthe had aforetime been by Proserpine into the herb Mint (708-739).]

COLLIS erat, collemque super planissima campi area, quam viridem faciebant graminis herbae. umbra loco deërat: qua postquam parte resedit dis genitus vates, et fila sonantia movit, umbra loco venit. Non Chaonis afuit arbor, non nemus Heliadum, non frondibus aesculus altis,

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nec tiliae molles, nec fagus et innuba laurus, nec coryli fragiles, et fraxinus utilis hastis, enodisque abies, curvataque glandibus ilex, et platanus genialis, acerque coloribus impar, amnicolaeque simul salices et aquatica lotos, perpetuoque virens buxum, tenuesque myricae, et bicolor myrtus, et bacis caerula tinus. vos quoque, flexipedes hederae, venistis, et una pampineae vites et amictae vitibus ulmi; ornique et piceae, pomoque onerata rubenti arbutus, et lentae (victoris praemia) palmae, et succincta comas hirsutaque vertice pinus, grata deum matri: siquidem Cybeleïus Attis exuit hac hominem, truncoque induruit illo.

Tale nemus vates attraxerat; inque ferarum concilio medius turba volucrumque sedebat. ut satis impulsas temptavit pollice chordas, et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, hoc vocem carmine movit:

'Ab Jove, Musa parens (cedunt Jovis omnia regno) carmina nostra move: Jovis est mihi saepe potestas dicta prius. Cecini plectro graviore Gigantas, 150 sparsaque Phlegraeis victricia fulmina campis; nunc opus est leviore lyra, puerosque canamus dilectos superis, inconcessisque puellas ignibus attonitas meruisse libidine poenam.

'Rex superum Phrygii quondam Ganymedis amore arsit, et inventum est aliquid, quod Juppiter esse, quam quod erat, mallet. Nulla tamen alite verti dignatur, nisi quae posset sua fulmina ferre. nec mora: percusso mendacibus aëre pennis abripit Iliaden, qui nunc quoque pocula miscet, 160 invitaque Jovi nectar Junone ministrat.

'Te quoque, Amyclide, posuisset in aethere Phoebus,

tristia si spatium ponendi fata dedissent.
qua licet, aeternus tamen es; quotiensque repellit
ver hiemem, Piscique Aries succedit aquoso,
tu totiens oreris, viridique in cespite flores.
te meus ante omnes genitor dilexit, et orbe
in medio positi caruerunt praeside Delphi,
dum deus Eurotan immunitamque frequentat
Sparten: nec citharae, nec sunt in honore sagittae.
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inmemor ipse sui non retia ferre recusat,
non tenuisse canes, non per juga montis iniqui
isse comes; longaque alit assuetudine flammas.

'Jamque fere medius Titan venientis et actae noctis erat, spatioque pari distabat utrimque: corpora veste levant, et suco pinguis olivi splendescunt, latique ineunt certamina disci.

Quem prius aërias libratum Phoebus in auras misit, et oppositas disjecit pondere nubes. recidit in solidam longo post tempore terram pondus, et exhibuit junctam cum viribus artem. protinus imprudens actusque cupidine ludi tollere Taenarides orbem properabat; at illum dura repercussum subjecit in aëra tellus in vultus, Hyacinthe, tuos. Expalluit aeque quam puer ipse deus; collapsosque excipit artus, et modo te refovet, modo tristia vulnera siccat, nunc animam admotis fugientem sustinet herbis.

'Nil prosunt artes: erat immedicabile vulnus. ut si quis violas riguove papaver in horto, liliaque infringat fulvis haerentia virgis, marcida demittant subito caput illa gravatum, nec se sustineant, spectentque cacumine terram: sic vultus moriens jacet, et defecta vigore ipsa sibi est oneri cervix humeroque recumbit.

"Laberis, Oebalide, prima fraudate juventa,

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Phoebus ait, videoque tuum, mea crimina, vulnus. tu dolor es, facinusque meum: mea dextera leto inscribenda tuo est; ego sum tibi funeris auctor. quae mea culpa tamen? nisi si lusisse vocari culpa potest, nisi culpa potest et amasse vocari. atque utinam pro te vitam, tecumve liceret reddere! Quod quoniam fatali lege tenemur, semper eris mecum, memorique haerebis in ore. te lyra pulsa manu, te carmina nostra sonabunt; 205 flosque novus scripto gemitus imitabere nostros: tempus et illud erit, quo se fortissimus heros addat in hunc florem, folioque legatur eodem."

'Talia dum vero memorantur Apollinis ore, ecce cruor, qui fusus humo signaverat herbam, 210 desinit esse cruor, Tyrioque nitentior ostro flos oritur, formamque capit quam lilia, si non purpureus color his, argenteus esset in illis. non satis hoc Phoebo est (is enim fuit auctor honoris): ipse suos gemitus foliis inscribit, et AI AI 215 flos habet inscriptum, funestaque littera ducta est.

durat in hoc aevi; celebrandaque more priorum annua praelata redeunt Hyacinthia pompa.'

nec genuisse pudet Sparten Hyacinthon, honorque

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XVI. THE DEATH OF ORPHEUS.

[BOOK XI. - 1-84.]

STILL lamenting in solitude for his lost Eurydice, Orpheus is assailed in a frenzy by the women of Thrace, who tear him in pieces; so that while his body is borne upon the Hebrus, and to the isle of Lesbos, his shade securely joins that of his wife in the Elysian Fields (XI, 1-66); the women who had caused his death being by Bacchus changed to trees (67-84).

CARMINE dum tali silvas animosque ferarum Threïcius vates et saxa sequentia ducit, ecce nurus Ciconum, tectae lymphata ferinis pectora velleribus, tumuli de vertice cernunt Orphea, percussis sociantem carmina nervis. e quibus una, levem jactato crine per auram, 'En,' ait 'en hic est nostri contemptor!' et hastam vatis Apollinei vocalia misit in ora: quae foliis praesuta notam sine vulnere fecit.

Alterius telum lapis est, qui missus, in ipso aëre concentu victus vocisque lyraeque est, ac veluti supplex pro tam furialibus ausis ante pedes jacuit. Sed enim temeraria crescunt bella, modusque abiit, insanaque regnat Erinys.

Cunctaque tela forent cantu mollita; sed ingens 15 clamor et infracto Berecyntia tibia cornu, tympanaque et plausus et Bacchei ululatus obstrepuere sono citharae. Tum denique saxa non exauditi rubuerunt sanguine vatis. ac primum attonitas etiamnum voce canentis 20 innumeras volucres, anguesque agmenque ferarum, Maenades Orphei titulum rapuere triumphi.

Inde cruentatis vertuntur in Orphea dextris, et coëunt ut aves, si quando luce vagantem

noctis avem cernunt; structoque utrimque theatro 25 ceu matutina cervus periturus arena praeda canum est, vatemque petunt, et fronde virentes coniciunt thyrsos, non haec in munera factos. hae glebas, illae direptos arbore ramos, pars torquent silices. Neu desint tela furori, 30 forte boves presso subigebant vomere terram; nec procul hinc, multo fructum sudore parantes, dura lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni. agmine qui viso fugiunt, operisque relinquunt arma sui; vacuosque jacent dispersa per agros 35 sarculaque rastrique graves longique ligones. quae postquam rapuere ferae, cornuque minaces divellere boves, ad vatis fata recurrunt, tendentemque manus atque illo tempore primum irrita dicentem, nec quicquam voce moventem, 40 sacrilegae perimunt; perque os, pro Juppiter! illud, auditum saxis intellectumque ferarum sensibus, in ventos anima exhalata recessit.

Te maestae volucres, Orpheu, te turba ferarum, te rigidi silices, te carmina saepe secutae 45 fleverunt silvae; positis te frondibus arbos tonsa comam luxit; lacrimis quoque flumina dicunt increvisse suis, obstrusaque carbasa pullo naïdes et dryades passosque habuere capillos. membra jacent diversa locis: caput, Hebre, lyramque excipis; et, mirum! medio dum labitur amne, flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, respondent flebile ripae. jamque mare invectae flumen populare relinquunt, et Methymnaeae potiuntur litore Lesbi. 55 hic ferus expositum peregrinis anguis arenis os petit et sparsos stillanti rore capillos. tandem Phoebus adest, morsusque inferre parantem

arcet, et in lapidem rictus serpentis apertos congelat, et patulos, ut erant, indurat hiatus.

Umbra subit terras, et quae loca viderat ante, cuncta recognoscit; quaerensque per arva piorum invenit Eurydicen, cupidisque amplectitur ulnis. hic modo conjunctis spatiantur passibus ambo, nunc praecedentem sequitur, nunc praevius anteit, 6 Eurydicenque suam jam tuto respicit Orpheus.

Non impune tamen scelus hoc sinit esse Lyaeus: amissoque dolens sacrorum vate suorum, protinus in silvis matres Edonidas omnes, quae videre nefas, torta radice ligavit. 70 quippe pedum digitos, in quantum quaeque secuta est, traxit, et in solidam detrusit acumine terram; utque suum laqueis, quos callidus abdidit auceps, crus ubi commisit volucris, sensitque teneri, plangitur, ac trepidans astringit vincula motu: 75 sic, ut quaeque solo defixa cohaeserat harum, exsternata fugam frustra temptabat; at illam lenta tenet radix, exsultantemque coërcet. dumque ubi sint digiti, dum pes ubi, quaerit, et ungues, aspicit in teretes lignum succedere suras; et conata femur maerenti plangere dextra, robora percussit. Pectus quoque robora fiunt; robora sunt humeri; porrectaque bracchia veros esse putes ramos, et non fallare putando.

XVII. THE STORY OF MIDAS.

[Book XI. — 85-193.]

PROCEEDING from Thrace into Phrygia, Bacchus is deserted by Silenus, whom king Midas restores to him, and so receives from Bacchus whatever boon he should desire. Choosing that whatever he touched might become gold, Midas presently finds his gift a curse; but by help of the god is freed from it on bathing in the river Pactolus, whose sands thenceforth become gold (85–145). Afterwards, frequenting woods and lonely places, he became witness of a contest for the palm of music between Pan and Apollo. By Tmolus, the mountain-god, Apollo is judged victor; and Midas pronouncing for Pan, his ears are by Apollo lengthened into ass's ears (146–179); the secret of which being by his servant whispered to the earth, there sprang up reeds, which in their rustling told the shame of Midas (180–193).

NEC satis hoc Baccho est: ipsos quoque deserit

cumque choro meliore sui vineta Timoli
Pactolonque petit — quamvis non aureus illo
tempore, nec caris erat invidiosus arenis.
hunc assueta cohors satyri bacchaeque frequentant,
at Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque
ruricolae cepere Phryges, vinctumque coronis
ad regem duxere Midan, cui Thracius Orpheus
orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo.
qui simul agnovit socium comitemque sacrorum,
hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit
per bis quinque dies et junctas ordine noctes.

Et jam stellarum sublime coëgerat agmen Lucifer undecimus, Lydos cum laetus in agros rex venit, et juveni Silenum reddit alumno. huic deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit muneris arbitrium, gaudens altore recepto.

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ille, male usurus donis, ait 'Effice, quicquid corpore contigero, fulvum vertatur in aurum.' adnuit optatis, nocituraque munera solvit Liber, et indoluit, quod non meliora petisset.

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Laetus abit, gaudetque malo Berecyntius heros:
pollicitique fidem tangendo singula temptat.
vixque sibi credens, non alta fronde virenti
ilice detraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est;
tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro;
contigit et glebam: contactu gleba potenti
massa fit; arentis Cereris decerpsit aristas:
aurea messis erat; demptum tenet arbore pomum:
Hesperidas donasse putes. Si postibus altis
admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur;
ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis,
unda fluens palmis Danaën eludere posset.

Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuere ministri exstructas dapibus, nec tostae frugis egentes: tum vero, sive ille sua Cerealia dextra munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigebant; sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat, lamina fulva dapes, admoto dente, premebat; miscuerat puris auctorem muneris undis: fusile per rictus aurum fluitare videres.

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Attonitus novitate mali, divesque miserque, effugere optat opes, et quae modo voverat, odit. copia nulla famem relevat: sitis arida guttur urit, et inviso meritus torquetur ab auro. ad caelumque manus et splendida bracchia tollens, 'Da veniam, Lenaee pater! peccavimus,' inquit, 'sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno.'

Mite deum numen, Bacchus peccasse fatentem restituit, factique fide data munera solvit.

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'Neve male optato maneas circumlitus auro, vade' ait 'ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem, perque jugum montis labentibus obvius undis carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortus; spumigeroque tuum fonti, quo plurimus exit, subde caput, corpusque simul, simul elue crimen.' rex jussae succedit aquae. Vis aurea tinxit flumen, et humano de corpore cessit in amnem. nunc quoque jam veteris percepto semine venae arva rigent auro madidis pallentia glebis.

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Ille, perosus opes, silvas et rura colebat,
Panaque montanis habitantem semper in antris.
pingue sed ingenium mansit; nocituraque, ut ante,
rursus erant domino stolidae praecordia mentis.
nam freta prospiciens late riget arduus alto
Tmolus in ascensu, clivoque extensus utroque
Sardibus hinc, illinc parvis finitur Hypaepis.
Pan ibi dum teneris jactat sua carmina nymphis,
et leve cerata modulatur arundine carmen,
ausus Apollineos prae se contemnere cantus,
judice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar.

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Monte suo senior judex consedit, et aures liberat arboribus: quercu coma caerula tantum cingitur, et pendent circum cava tempora glandes. isque deum pecoris spectans, 'In judice' dixit 'nulla mora est.' Calamis agrestibus insonat ille: barbaricoque Midan — aderat nam forte canenti — carmine delenit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit Tmolus ad os Phoebi: vultum sua silva secuta est.

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Ille, caput flavum lauro Parnaside vinctus, verrit humum Tyrio saturata murice palla; instrictamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis sustinet a laeva, tenuit manus altera plectrum: artificis status ipse fuit. Tum stamina docto

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pollice sollicitat, quorum dulcedine captus Pana jubet Tmolus citharae summittere cannas.

Judicium sanctique placet sententia montis omnibus. Arguitur tamen, atque injusta vocatur unius sermone Midae. Nec Delius aures humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram; sed trahit in spatium, villisque albentibus implet, instabilesque imas facit, et dat posse moveri. cetera sunt hominis: partem damnatur in unam, induiturque aures lente gradientis aselli.

Ille quidem celat, turpique onerata pudore 180 tempora purpureis temptat velare tiaris; sed solitus longos ferro resecare capillos viderat hoc famulus. Qui, cum nec prodere visum dedecus auderet, cupiens efferre sub auras, nec posset reticere tamen, secedit, humumque 185 effodit, et, domini quales aspexerit aures, voce refert parva, terraeque inmurmurat haustae; indiciumque suae vocis tellure regesta obruit, et scrobibus tacitus discedit opertis. creber arundinibus tremulis ibi surgere lucus 190 coepit, et, ut primum pleno maturuit anno, prodidit agricolam. Leni nam motus ab austro obruta verba refert, dominique coarguit aures.

XVIII. THE CHIEFS AT TROY.

[BOOK XII. - 1-145.]

[DEPARTING from Tmolus, Apollo, with Neptune, serves king Laomedon in building the walls of Troy, whom they punish for his perfidy (XI. 194-220). The transformations of Thetis, who is given as bride to Peleus and becomes mother of Achilles (221-265). But Peleus, having slain his brother Phocus, flees to Ceyx of Trachin, whose brother Dædalion (grieving for the loss of his daughter Chio) had cast himself from Parnassus and been turned by Apollo into a hawk (266-345). Meanwhile the cattle brought by Peleus are destroyed by a wolf, through anger of the Nereid mother of Phocus, the wolf being afterwards turned to stone (346-409). Ceyx, against the entreaty of his wife Alcyone, goes to consult the oracle of Apollo at Claros upon these prodigies; but being shipwrecked, and so not returning at the appointed time, Alcyone entreats Juno for him in her prayers, until she is shown in vision that he is dead, and discovers his floating body near the shore; and by pity of the gods they are both transformed to kingfishers, in whose breeding season the waters are ever still and calm (410-748). An old man, beholding them as they circle in their flight, points out a sea-gull, which (he says) is the altered form of Æsacus, son of Priam, who had plunged into the sea through grief at the loss of the nymph Hesperia (749-795).]

At the mourning for Æsacus, Paris is absent, whose guilt in the rape of Helen brought the chiefs of Greece to war against Troy. Detained at Aulis by contrary winds, Agamemnon is commanded to sacrifice his daughter Iphigenia; who, however, is borne away by Diana, a hind being put in her place (XII. 1–36). The Palace of Fame, who reports the Grecian armament (37–65). In the fight at their landing, the invulnerable Cygnus is strangled by Achilles,

and changed by his father Neptune to a Swan (65-145).

NESCIUS adsumptis Priamus pater Aesacon alis vivere, lugebat; tumulo quoque nomen habenti inferias dederat cum fratribus Hector inanes. defuit officio Paridis praesentia tristi, postmodo qui rapta longum cum conjuge bellum

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attulit in patriam, conjurataeque sequuntur mille rates, gentisque simul commune Pelasgae. nec dilata foret vindicta, nisi aequora saevi invia fecissent venti, Boeotaque tellus Aulide piscosa puppes tenuisset ituras.

Hic patrio de more Jovi cum sacra parassent, ut vetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, serpere caeruleum Danaï videre draconem in platanum, coeptis quae stabat proxima sacris. nidus erat volucrum bis quattuor arbore summa, quas simul et matrem circum sua damna volantem corripuit serpens, avidaque abscondidit alvo. obstupuere omnes. At veri providus augur Thestorides 'Vincemus' ait, 'gaudete, Pelasgi: Troja cadet; sed erit nostri mora longa laboris;' atque novem volucres in belli digerit annos. ille, ut erat, virides amplexus in arbore ramos fit lapis, et superat serpentis imagine saxum.

Permanet Aoniis Nereus violentus in undis, bellaque non transfert; et sunt, qui parcere Trojae Neptunum credant, quia moenia fecerat urbi. at non Thestorides: nec enim nescitve tacetve, sanguine virgineo placandam virginis iram esse deae. Postquam pietatem publica causa, rexque patrem vicit, castumque datura cruorem flentibus ante aram stetit Iphigenia ministris, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, et inter officium turbamque sacri vocesque precantum subposita fertur mutasse Mycenida cerva. ergo ubi, qua decuit, lenita est caede Diana, et pariter Phoebes, pariter maris ira recessit; accipiunt ventos a tergo mille carinae, multaque perpessae Phrygia potiuntur arena.

Orbe locus medio est inter terrasque fretumque

caelestesque plagas, triplicis confinia mundi: 40 unde quod est usquam, quamvis regionibus absit, inspicitur, penetratque cavas vox omnis ad aures. Fama tenet, summaque domum sibi legit in arce; innumerosque aditus ac mille foramina tectis addidit, et nullis inclusit limina portis. 45 nocte dieque patet: tota est ex aere sonanti; tota fremit, vocesque refert, iteratque quod audit; nulla quies intus, nullaque silentia parte. nec tamen est clamor, sed parvae murmura vocis: qualia de pelagi, si quis procul audiat, undis 50 esse solent; qualemve sonum, cum Juppiter atras increpuit nubes, extrema tonitrua reddunt. atria turba tenet: veniunt leve vulgus, euntque; mixtaque cum veris passim commenta vagantur milia rumorum, confusaque verba volutant. 55 e quibus hi vacuas implent sermonibus aures, hi narrata ferunt alio, mensuraque ficti crescit, et auditis aliquid novus adicit auctor. illic Credulitas, illic temerarius Error, vanaque Laetitia est, consternatique Timores, 60 Seditioque recens, dubioque auctore Susurri. ipsa quid in caelo rerum pelagoque geratur et tellure, videt, totumque inquirit in orbem.

Fecerat haec notum, Graias cum milite forti adventare rates; neque inexspectatus in armis 65 hostis adest. Prohibent aditus, litusque tuentur Troës; et Hectorea primus fataliter hasta, Protesilaë, cadis, commissaque proelia magno stant Danaïs, fortisque animae nece cognitus Hector. nec Phryges exiguo, quid Achaïca dextera posset, 70 sanguine senserunt. Et jam Sigea rubebant litora; jam leto proles Neptunia, Cygnus mille viros dederat; jam curru instabat Achilles,

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totaque Peliacae sternebat cuspidis ictu agmina, perque acies aut Cygnum aut Hectora quaerens.

Congreditur Cygno: decimum dilatus in annum
Hector erat. Tum colla jugo candentia pressos
exhortatus equos, currum direxit in hostem,
concutiensque suis vibrantia tela lacertis,
'Quisquis es, O juvenis,' dixit 'solamen habeto
mortis, ab Haemonio quod sis jugulatus Achille.'
hactenus Aeacides: vocem gravis hasta secuta est.
sed quamquam certa nullus fuit error in hasta,
nil tamen emissi profecit acumine ferri,
utque hebeti pectus tantummodo contudit ictu.

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'Nate dea, nam te fama praenovimus,' inquit ille, 'quid a nobis vulnus miraris abesse?'—
mirabantur enim—'Non haec, quam cernis, equinis fulva jubis cassis, neque onus cava parma sinistrae auxilio mihi sunt: decor est quaesitus ab istis;

Mars quoque ob hoc capere arma solet. Removebitur

hujus

tegminis officium: tamen indestrictus abibo. est aliquid, non esse satum Nereïde, sed qui Nereaque et natas et totum temperet aequor.'

Dixit, et haesurum clipei curvamine telum misit in Aeaciden, quod et aes et proxima rupit terga novena boum, decimo tamen orbe moratum est. excutit hoc heros, rursusque trementia forti tela manu torsit: rursus sine vulnere corpus sincerumque fuit; nec tertia cuspis apertum et se praebentem valuit destringere Cygnum. haud secus exarsit, quam circo taurus aperto, cum sua terribili petit irritamina cornu, poeniceas vestes, elusaque vulnera sensit.

Num tamen exciderit ferrum, considerat, hastae: haerebat ligno. 'Manus est mea debilis ergo,

IIO

quasque' ait 'ante habuit vires, effudit in uno? nam certe valui, vel cum Lyrnesia primus moenia dejeci, vel cum Tenedonque suoque Eëtioneas implevi sanguine Thebas; vel cum purpureus populari caede Caÿcus fluxit, opusque meae bis sensit Telephus hastae. hic quoque tot caesis, quorum per litus acervos et feci, et video, valuit mea dextra valetque.'

Dixit, et, ante actis veluti male crederet, hastam 115 misit in adversum Lycia de plebe Menoeten, loricamque simul subjectaque pectora rupit. quo plangente gravem moribundo vertice terram, extrahit illud idem calido de vulnere telum, atque ait: ' Haec manus est, haec, qua modo vicimus,

hasta;
utar in hoc isdem: sit in hoc precor exitus idem.'
sic fatur, Cygnumque petit; nec fraxinus errat,
inque humero sonuit non evitata sinistro:
inde velut muro solidaque a caute repulsa est.
qua tamen ictus erat, signatum sanguine Cygnum
viderat, et frustra fuerat gavisus Achilles.
vulnus erat nullum: sanguis erat ille Menoetae.

Tum vero praeceps curru fremebundus ab alto desilit, et nitido securum cominus hostem ense petens, parmam gladio galeamque cavari cernit, at in duro laedi quoque corpore ferrum. haud tulit ulterius, clipeoque adversa retecto ter quater ora viri et capulo cava tempora pulsat; cedentique sequens instat, turbatque, ruitque, attonitoque negat requiem. Pavor occupat illum: 135 ante oculosque natant tenebrae, retroque ferenti aversos passus medio lapis obstitit arvo. quem super impulsum resupino pectore Cygnum vi multa vertit, terraeque adflixit Achilles.

tum clipeo genibusque premens praecordia duris, 140 vincla trahit galeae, quae presso subdita mento elidunt fauces, et respiramen iterque eripiunt animae. Victum spoliare parabat: arma relicta videt; corpus deus aequoris albam contulit in volucrem, cujus modo nomen habebat. 145

XIX. RIVALRY OF AJAX AND ULYSSES.

[BOOK XIII. — 1-398.]

[As the chiefs marvel at this prodigy, Nestor relates of Cæneus, once a maiden (Cænis), but made into an invulnerable man, who was present when the nuptial feast of Pirithous and Hippodamia was disturbed by the battle of the Lapithæ and the Centaurs. For the Centaurs, monsters of vast strength and fury, half-man, half-horse, had attempted to steal away the bride. And Cæneus, remaining unhurt through the fight, was at length overwhelmed with vast piles of trees, and transformed by Neptune to an eagle (XII. 146-535). The son of Hercules, Tlepolemus, tells also of Periclymenus, slain by Hercules as he flew against him in the form of an eagle (536-579). At the request of Neptune, whose son Cygnus had been slain, Apollo guides the arrow of Paris to the vulnerable heel of Achilles; so that he dies, and a strife arises among the other chiefs who shall receive his armor, the rival claimants being Ajax and Ulysses (580-628).]

Ajax maintains his claim, before the assembled chiefs, first as of nobler descent, and then by his martial exploits, chiefly the defence of the Grecian fleet; at the same time scorning the strategy of Ulysses, and asserting that himself alone has might to wield the immortal armour (I-I22). To which Ulysses replies, that his own counsel had been most effective in the siege, and his own acts most essential, especially in the night attack of the tents of Rhesus, and the carrying away of the Palladium (123-381). To him the victory is judged; and Ajax, in ungovernable wrath, slays himself with his own sword, — the flower hyacinth springing from his blood

(382-398).

CONSEDERE duces, et vulgi stante corona surgit ad hos clipei dominus septemplicis Ajax. utque erat impatiens irae, Sigeïa torvo litora respexit, classemque in litore vultu, intendensque manus, 'Agimus, pro Juppiter!' inquit 5 'ante rates causam, et mecum confertur Ulixes! at non Hectoreis dubitavit cedere flammis,

quas ego sustinui, quas hac a classe fugavi. tutius est igitur fictis contendere verbis, quam pugnare manu. Sed nec mihi dicere promptum, nec facere est isti; quantumque ego marte feroci inque acie valeo, tantum valet iste loquendo.

'Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, Pelasgi, esse reor, vidistis enim: sua narret Ulixes, quae sine teste gerit, quorum nox conscia sola est. 15 praemia magna peti fateor, sed demit honorem aemulus: Ajaci non est tenuisse superbum, sit licet hoc ingens, quicquid speravit Ulixes. iste tulit pretium jam nunc certaminis hujus: quo cum victus erit, mecum certasse feretur. 20

'Atque ego, si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, nobilitate potens essem, Telamone creatus, moenia qui forti Trojana sub Hercule cepit, litoraque intravit Pagasaea Colcha carina.

Aeacus huic pater est, qui jura silentibus illic reddit, ubi Aeoliden saxum grave Sisyphon urguet.

Aeacon agnoscit summus, prolemque fatetur Juppiter esse suam. Sic ab Jove tertius Ajax. nec tamen haec series in causam prosit, Achivi, si mihi cum magno non est communis Achille.

frater erat: fraterna peto. Quid sanguine cretus Sisyphio, furtisque et fraude simillimus illi, inserit Aeacidis alienae nomina gentis?

'An quod in arma prior, nulloque sub indice veni, arma neganda mihi? potiorque videbitur ille,
ultima qui cepit, detrectavitque furore
militiam ficto, donec sollertior isto,
sed sibi inutilior, timidi commenta retexit
Naupliades animi, vitataque traxit in arma?
optima num sumat, quia sumere noluit ulla?
nos inhonorati et donis patruelibus orbi,

65

70

obtulimus quia nos ad prima pericula, simus?

' Atque utinam aut verus furor ille, aut creditus esset, nec comes hic Phrygias umquam venisset ad arces hortator scelerum! non te, Poeantia proles, 45 expositum Lemnos nostro cum crimine haberet: qui nunc, ut memorant, silvestribus abditus antris, saxa moves gemitu, Laërtiadaeque precaris quae meruit, quae, si di sunt, non vana precaris. et nunc ille eadem nobis juratus in arma, 50 heu! pars una ducum, quo successore sagittae Herculis utuntur, fractus morboque fameque velaturque aliturque avibus, volucresque petendo debita Trojanis exercet spicula fatis, ille tamen vivit, quia non comitavit Ulixen. 55

'Mallet et infelix Palamedes esse relictus: quem male convicti nimium memor iste furoris prodere rem Danaam finxit, fictumque probavit crimen, et ostendit, quod jam praefoderat, aurum.

'Ergo aut exsilio vires subduxit Achivis, aut nece: sic pugnat, sic est metuendus Ulixes. qui licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat, haud tamen efficiet, desertum ut Nestora crimen esse rear nullum: qui cum imploraret Ulixen vulnere tardus equi, fessusque senilibus annis, proditus a socio est. Non haec mihi crimina fingi scit bene Tydides, qui nomine saepe vocatum corripuit, trepidoque fugam exprobravit amico. aspiciunt oculis superi mortalia justis: en eget auxilio, qui non tulit; utque reliquit, sic linquendus erat: legem sibi dixerat ipse.

'Conclamat socios. Adsum; videoque trementem pallentemque metu et trepidantem morte futura. opposui molem clipei, texique jacentem, 75 servavique animam (minimum est hoc laudis) inertem. si perstas certare, locum redeamus in illum: redde hostem, vulnusque tuum, solitumque timorem, post clipeumque late, et mecum contende sub illo. at postquam eripui, cui standi vulnera vires non dederant, nullo tardatus vulnere fugit.

' Hector adest, secumque deos in proelia ducit: quaque ruit, non tu tantum terreris, Ulixe, sed fortes etiam, tantum trahit ille timoris. hunc ego sanguineae successu caedis ovantem 85 cominus ingenti resupinum pondere fudi; hunc ego poscentem, cum quo concurreret, unus sustinui, sortemque meam vovistis, Achivi, et vestrae valuere preces. Si quaeritis hujus fortunam pugnae, non sum superatus ab illo. 90 ecce ferunt Troës ferrumque ignemque Jovemque in Danaas classes: ubi nunc facundus Ulixes? nempe ego mille meo protexi pectore puppes, spem vestri reditus. Date tot pro navibus arma.

' Quod si vera licet mihi dicere, quaeritur istis, 95 quam mihi, major honos, conjunctaque gloria nostra est:

atque Ajax armis, non Ajaci arma petuntur. conferat his Ithacus Rhesum, imbellemque Dolona, Priamidenque Helenum rapta cum Pallade captum. luce nihil gestum, nihil est Diomede remoto. si semel ista datis meritis tam vilibus arma, dividite, et pars sit major Diomedis in illis. quo tamen haec Ithaco? qui clam, qui semper inermis rem gerit, et furtis incautum decipit hostem? ipse nitor galeae claro radiantis ab auro insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem.

· Sed neque Dulichius sub Achillis casside vertex pondera tanta seret, nec non onerosa gravisque Pelias hasta potest imbellibus esse lacertis.

IIO

nec clipeus, vasti caelatus imagine mundi, conveniet timidae nataeque ad furta sinistrae. debilitaturum quid te petis, improbe, munus? quod tibi si populi donaverit error Achivi, cur spolieris erit, non cur metuaris ab hoste: et fuga, qua sola cunctos, timidissime, vincis, tarda futura tibi est gestamina tanta trahenti.

115

'Adde quod iste tuus, tam raro proelia passus, integer est clipeus: nostro, qui tela ferendo mille patet plagis, novus est successor habendus. denique, quid verbis opus est? Spectemur agendo! arma viri fortis medios mittantur in hostes: inde jubete peti, et referentem ornate relatis.'

Finierat Telamone satus, vulgique secutum ultima murmur erat; donec Läertius heros astitit, atque oculos paulum tellure moratos sustulit ad proceres, expectatoque resolvit ora sono; neque abest facundis gratia dictis.

125

'Si mea cum vestris valuissent vota, Pelasgi, non foret ambiguus tanti certaminis heres, tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille.

quem quoniam non aequa mihi vobisque negarunt fata,' manuque simul veluti lacrimantia tersit lumina 'quis magno melius succedat Achilli, quam per quem magnus Danaïs successit Achilles? huic modo ne prosit, quod, uti est, hebes esse videtur: neve mihi noceat, quod vobis semper, Achivi, profuit ingenium; meaque haec facundia, siqua est, quae nunc pro domino, pro vobis saepe locuta est, invidia careat; bona nec sua quisque recuset.

'Nam genus et proavos et quae non fecimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco. Sed enim, quia rettulit Ajax esse Jovis pronepos, nostri quoque sanguinis auctor Juppiter est, totidemque gradus distamus ab illo.

nam mihi Laërtes pater est, Arcesius illi,
Juppiter huic; neque in his quisquam damnatus et
exsul.

est quoque per matrem Cyllenius addita nobis
altera nobilitas: deus est in utroque parente.

'Sed neque materno quod sum generosior ortu, nec mihi quod pater est fraterni sanguinis insons, proposita arma peto: meritis expendite causam.

dummodo quod fratres Telamon Peleusque fuerunt Ajacis meritum non sit, nec sanguinis ordo, sed virtutis honor spoliis quaeratur in istis.

aut — si proximitas primusque requiritur heres — est genitor Peleus, est Pyrrhus filius illi.

quis locus Ajaci? Phthiam haec Scyronve ferantur.

nec minus est isto Teucer patruelis Achilli:

num petit ille tamen? num, si petat, auferat illa?
ergo operum quoniam nudum certamen habetur,
plura quidem feci quam quae comprendere dictis
in promptu mihi sit; rerum tamen ordine ducar.

' Praescia venturi genitrix Nereïa leti dissimulat cultu natum: deceperat omnes, in quibus Ajacem, sumptae fallacia vestis. arma ego femineis, animum motura virilem, 165 mercibus inserui. Neque adhuc projecerat heros virgineos habitus, cum parmam hastamque tenenti Nate dea (dixi) tibi se peritura reservant Pergama. Quid dubitas ingentem evertere Trojam? injecique manum, fortemque ad fortia misi. 170 ergo opera illius mea sunt. Ego Telephon hasta pugnantem domui; victum orantemque refeci. quod Thebae cecidere, meum est. Me credite Lesbon, me Tenedon, Chrysenque, et Cillan, Apollinis urbes, et Scyron cepisse. Mea concussa putate 175 procubuisse solo Lyrnesia moenia dextra.

utque alios taceam, qui saevum perdere posset Hectora, nempe dedi: per me jacet inclitus Hector. illis haec armis, quibus est inventus Achilles, arma peto: vivo dederam, post fata reposco. 180

'Ut dolor unius Danaos pervenit ad omnes, Aulidaque Euboicam complerunt mille carinae, exspectata diu, nulla aut contraria classi flamina sunt, duraeque jubent Agamemnona sortes immeritam saevae natam mactare Dianae. 185 denegat hoc genitor, divisque irascitur ipsis, atque in rege tamen pater est. Ego mite parentis ingenium verbis ad publica commoda verti. nunc equidem fateor, fassoque ignoscat Atrides: difficilem tenui sub iniquo judice causam. 190 hunc tamen utilitas populi fraterque datique summa movet sceptri, laudem ut cum sanguine penset. mittor et ad matrem, quae non hortanda, sed astu decipienda fuit. Quo si Telamonius isset, erba suis essent etiam nunc lintea ventis. 195

'Mittor et Iliacas audax orator ad arces, visaque et intrata est altae mihi curia Trojae: plenaque adhuc erat illa viris. Interritus egi quam mihi mandarat communis Graecia causam, accusoque Parin, praedamque Helenamque reposco, et moveo Priamum Priamoque Antenora junctum. at Paris et fratres et qui rapuere sub illo, vix tenuere manus — scis hoc, Menelaë! — nefandas; primaque lux nostri tecum fuit illa pericli.

' Longa referre mora est, quae consilioque manuque utiliter feci spatiosi tempore belli. post acies primas urbis se moenibus hostes continuere diu, nec aperti copia martis ulla fuit: decimo demum pugnavimus anno. quid facis interea, qui nil, nisi proelia, nosti? 210

230

240

quis tuus usus erat? Nam si mea facta requiris, hostibus insidior, fossas munimine cingo, consolor socios, ut longi taedia belli mente ferant placida; doceo, quo simus alendi armandique modo; mittor, quo postulat usus.

'Ecce Jovis monitu, deceptus imagine somni, rex jubet incoepti curam dimittere belli: ille potest auctore suam defendere vocem. non sinat hoc Ajax, delendaque Pergama poscat, quodque potest, pugnet! Cur non remoratur ituros? cur non arma capit, dat, quod vaga turba sequatur? non erat hoc nimium numquam nisi magna loquenti. quid quod et ipse fugit? Vidi, puduitque videre, cum tu terga dares, inhonestaque vela parares. nec mora: Quid facitis? quae vos dementia (dixi) concitat, O socii, captam dimittere Trojam? quidve domum fertis decimo, nisi dedecus, anno? talibus atque aliis, in quae dolor ipse disertum fecerat, aversos profuga de classe reduxi.

'Convocat Atrides socios terrore paventes; nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam audet. At ausus erat reges incessere dictis
Thersites, etiam per me haud impune, protervis.
erigor, et trepidos cives exhortor in hostem, amissamque mea virtutem voce reposco.
tempore ab hoc, quodcumque potest fecisse videri fortiter iste, meum est, qui dantem terga retraxi. denique de Danais quis te laudatve petitve?

'At sua Tydides mecum communicat acta, me probat, et socio semper confidit Ulixe. est aliquid, de tot Graiorum milibus unum a Diomede legi. Nec me sors ire jubebat: sic tamen, et spreto noctisque hostisque periclo, ausum eadem, quae nos, Phrygia de gente Dolona

interimo; non ante tamen, quam cuncta coëgi
prodere, et edidici, quid perfida Troja pararet.
omnia cognoram, nec quod specularer habebam;
et jam promissa poteram cum laude reverti:
haud contentus eo, petii tentoria Rhesi,
inque suis ipsum castris comitesque peremi:
atque ita captivo victor votisque potitus
ingredior curru laetos imitante triumphos.
cujus equos pretium pro nocte poposcerat hostis,
arma negate mihi, fueritque benignior Ajax!

'Quid Lycii referam Sarpedonis agmina ferro devastata meo? cum multo sanguine fudi
Coeranon Iphitiden et Alastoraque Chromiumque
Alcandrumque Haliumque Noëmonaque Prytaninque,
exitioque dedi cum Chersidamante Thoöna,
et Charopem, fatisque immitibus Ennomon actum, 260
quique minus celebres nostra sub moenibus urbis
procubuere manu. Sunt et mihi vulnera, cives,
ipso pulchra loco: nec vanis credite verbis.
aspicite en!' vestemque manu diduxit; et 'Haec sunt
pectora semper' ait 'vestris exercita rebus.

265
at nil impendit per tot Telamonius annos
sanguinis in socios, et habet sine vulnere corpus.

'Quid tamen hoc refert, si se pro classe Pelasga arma tulisse refert contra Troasque Jovemque? confiteorque, tulit: neque enim benefacta maligne 270 detractare meum est; sed ne communia solus occupet, atque aliquem vobis quoque reddat honorem; reppulit Actorides sub imagine tutus Achillis Troas ab arsuris cum defensore carinis. ausum etiam Hectoreo solum concurrere marti 275 se putat, oblitus regisque ducumque meique, nonus in officio, et praelatus munere sortis. sed tamen eventus vestrae, fortissime, pugnae

quis fuit? est Hector violatus vulnere nullo.

' Me miserum! quanto cogor meminisse dolore temporis illius, quo Graium murus, Achilles procubuit! nec me lacrimae luctusve timorve tardarunt, quin corpus humo sublime referrem. his humeris, his, inquam, humeris ego corpus Achillis, et simul arma tuli, quae nunc quoque ferre laboro. 285

'Sunt mihi, quae valeant in talia pondera, vires; est animus certe vestros sensurus honores. scilicet idcirco pro gnato caerula mater ambitiosa suo fuit, ut caelestia dona, artis opus tantae, rudis et sine pectore miles 290 indueret? neque enim clipei caelamina norit, Oceanum et terras, cumque alto sidera caelo, Pleïadasque, Hyadasque, immunemque aequoris

Arcton.

diversasque urbes, nitidumque Orionis ensem. postulat ut capiat quae non intellegit arma.

295

' Quid quod me, duri fugientem munera belli, arguit incoepto serum accessisse labori, nec se magnanimo maledicere sentit Achilli? si simulasse vocas crimen, simulavimus ambo; si mora pro culpa est, ego sum maturior illo. me pia detinuit conjunx, pia mater Achillem; primaque sunt illis data tempora, cetera vobis. haud timeo, si jam nequeo defendere crimen cum tanto commune viro. Deprensus Ulixis ingenio tamen ille, at non Ajacis Ulixes.

300

' Neve in me stolidae convicia fundere linguae admiremur eum, vobis quoque digna pudore obicit. An falso Palameden crimine turpe accusasse mihi, vobis damnasse decorum est? sed neque Naupliades facinus defendere tantum tamque patens valuit, nec vos audistis in illo

305

crimina: vidistis, pretioque objecta patebant.

Nec Poeantiaden quod habet Vulcania Lemnos, esse reus merui: factum defendite vestrum; consensistis enim. Nec me suasisse negabo, 315 ut se subtraheret bellique viaeque labori, temptaretque feros requie lenire dolores: paruit, et vivit. Non haec sententia tantum fida, sed et felix; cum sit satis, esse fidelem. quem quoniam vates delenda ad Pergama poscunt, 320 ne mandate mihi: melius Telamonius ibit, eloquioque virum morbis iraque furentem molliet, aut aliqua producet callidus arte. ante retro Simoïs fluet, et sine frondibus Ide stabit, et auxilium promittet Achaïa Trojae, 325 quam, cessante meo pro vestris pectore rebus, Ajacis stolidi Danais sollertia prosit. sis licet infestus sociis, regique, mihique, dure Philoctete: licet exsecrere, meumque devoveas sine fine caput, cupiasque dolenti 330 me tibi forte dari, nostrumque haurire cruorem; utque tui mihi, sic fiat tibi copia nostri: te tamen aggrediar, mecumque reducere nitar; tamque fuis potiar, faveat Fortuna, sagittis, quam sum Dardanio, quem cepi, vate potitus; 335 quam responsa deum Trojanaque fata retexi; quam rapui Phrygiae signum penetrale Minervae hostibus e mediis. Et se mihi comparat Ajax? nempe capi Trojam prohibebant fata sine illis.

'Fortis ubi est Ajax? ubi sunt ingentia magni verba viri? cur hic metuis? cur audet Ulixes ire per excubias, et se committere nocti? perque feros enses non tantum moenia Troum, verum etiam summas arces intrare, suaque eripere aede deam, raptamque adferre per hostes?

quae nisi fecissem, frustra Telamone creatus gestasset laeva taurorum tergora septem. illa nocte mihi Trojae victoria parta est: Pergama tunc vici, cum vinci posse coègi.

' Desine Tydiden vultuque et murmure nobis 350 ostentare meum: pars est sua laudis in illo. nec tu, cum socia clipeum pro classe tenebas, solus eras: tibi turba comes, mihi contigit unus; qui nisi pugnacem sciret sapiente minorem esse, nec indomitae deberi praemia dextrae, ipse quoque haec peteret; peteret moderatior Ajax, Eurypylusque ferox, claroque Andraemone natus; nec minus Idomeneus, patriaque creatus eadem Meriones; peteret majoris frater Atridae: quippe manu fortes, nec sunt mihi marte secundi, 360 consiliis cessere meis. Tibi dextera bello utilis: ingenium est, quod eget moderamine nostro. tu vires sine mente geris: mihi cura futuri. tu pugnare potes: pugnandi tempora mecum eligit Atrides. Tu tantum corpore prodes: 365 nos animo. Quantoque ratem qui temperat, anteit remigis officium, quanto dux milite major, tantum ego te supero. Nec non in corpore nostro pectora sunt potiora manu: vigor omnis in illis.

'At vos, O proceres, vigili date praemia vestro: 370 proque tot annorum cura, quibus anxius egi, hunc titulum meritis pensandum reddite nostris. jam labor in fine est: obstantia fata removi, altaque posse capi faciendo Pergama, cepi. per spes nunc socias, casuraque moenia Troum, per spes nunc socias, casuraque moenia Troum, per siquid superest, quod sit sapienter agendum, — si quid adhuc audax, ex praecipitique petendum est, si Trojae fatis aliquid restare putatis, —

este mei memores! aut si mihi non datis arma, 380 huic date!'— et ostendit signum fatale Minervae.

Mota manus procerum est, et quid facundia posset, re patuit; fortisque viri tulit arma disertus. Hectora qui solus, qui ferrum, ignesque, Jovemque sustinuit totiens, unam non sustinet iram: 385 invictumque virum vincit dolor. Arripit ensem, et 'Meus hic certe est. An et hunc sibi poscit Ulixes? hoc' ait 'utendum est in me mihi; quique cruore saepe Phrygum maduit, domini nunc caede madebit, ne quisquam Ajacem possit superare, nisi Ajax.' dixit, et in pectus tum demum vulnera passum qua patuit ferrum, letalem condidit ensem. nec valuere manus infixum educere telum: expulit ipse cruor; rubefactaque sanguine tellus purpureum viridi genuit de cespite florem, 395 qui prius Oebalio fuerat de vulnere natus. littera communis mediis pueroque viroque inscripta est foliis: haec nominis, illa querellae.

XX. THE TALE OF GALATEA.

[BOOK XIII. -- 750-897.]

[During the return of the chiefs from Troy, Hecuba, having plucked out the eyes of Polymestor, king of Thrace, who had murdered her son Polydorus, is changed to a dog (XIII. 399-575). Aurora, mourning for her son Memnon, slain by Achilles, obtains that his ashes shall become birds, while her tears are changed to dew (576-622). Æneas at Delphi is told by Anius, priest of Apollo, of his daughters' transformation into doves while fleeing from the power of Agamemnon (623-674); and at his departing receives from him a bowl engraved with the self-devotion of Orion's daughters, sacrificed for Thebes, out of whose ashes sprang the vouths Coronæ (675-699). Thence sailing to Crete and Italy, he passes at Actium the stone image of the judge Ambracus, and Dodona where the sons of Molossus took the form of birds (700-718). On the coast of Sicily he nears the rock of the monster Scylla, once the beautiful daughter of Phorcus, who hears from her attendant nymph Galatea (daughter of Nereus and Doris) the following tale (719-749).]

Acis, son of Faunus and the nymph Symæthis, the most beautiful youth of Sicily, loved and was loved by Galatea. But the giant Polyphemus had likewise conceived a wild passion for her, which he utters in song (750–869); and seeing them as they are seated together in a wood, he is filled with jealousy, and casts a rock from Ætna upon them, by which Acis is crushed, and his blood, oozing beneath the rock, becomes a river (870–897).

[Thereafter, as Scylla paces the shore, she is seen and pursued by Glaucus, who relates to her the story of his own transformation from a mortal to a sea-divinity (898-968). Going then to Circe, a mistress of enchantments, he entreats her to aid his suit of Scylla; but she in jealousy, because she herself loved Glaucus, so enchanted the waters Scylla used to bathe, that she was converted to a foul monster, girt about the loins with wild dogs, and afterwards (lest she might harm Æneas' fleet) to a rock (XIV. 1-74).]

ACIS erat Fauno nymphaque Symaethide cretus, magna quidem patrisque sui matrisque voluptas, nostra tamen major, nam me sibi junxerat uni.

pulcher et octonis iterum natalibus actis, signarat dubia teneras lanugine malas. hunc ego, me Cyclops nulla cum fine petebat; nec, si quaesieris, odium Cyclopis, amorne Acidis in nobis fuerit praesentior, edam: par utrumque fuit. Pro! quanta potentia regni est, Venus alma, tui! nempe ille immitis et ipsis horrendus silvis, et visus ab hospite nullo impune, et magni cum dis contemptor Olympi, quid sit amor sentit, nostrique cupidine captus uritur, oblitus pecorum antrorumque suorum.

Jamque tibi formae, jamque est tibi cura placendi, jam rigidos pectis rastris, Polypheme, capillos; 765 jam libet hirsutam tibi falce recidere barbam, et spectare feros in aqua, et componere vultus. caedis amor feritasque sitisque immensa cruoris cessant, et tutae veniuntque abeuntque carinae. Telemus interea Siculam delatus ad Aetnen, 770 Telemus Eurymides, quem nulla fefellerat ales, terribilem Polyphemon adit; 'Lumen' que, 'quod

fronte geris media, rapiet tibi' dixit 'Ulixes.' risit, et 'O vatum stolidissime, falleris' inquit: 'altera jam rapuit.' Sic frustra vera monentem spernit, et aut gradiens ingenti litora passu degravat, aut fessus sub opaca revertitur antra.

unum

Prominet in pontum cuneatus acumine longo collis: utrumque latus circumfluit aequoris unda: huc ferus ascendit Cyclops, mediusque resedit; 780 lanigerae pecudes, nullo ducente, secutae. cui postquam pinus, baculi quae praebuit usum, ante pedes posita est, antemnis apta ferendis, sumptaque arundinibus compacta est fistula centum, senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes, 785

SIS

senserunt undae. Latitans ego rupe, meique Acidis in gremio residens, procul auribus hausi talia dicta meis, auditaque mente notavi:

'Candidior folio nivei, Galatea, ligustri, floridior pratis, longa procerior alno, 790 splendidior vitro, tenero lascivior haedo, levior adsiduo detritis aequore conchis, solibus hibernis, aestiva gratior umbra, nobilior pomis, platano conspectior alta, lucidior glacie, matura dulcior uva, 795 mollior et cygni plumis et lacte coacto, et, si non fugias, riguo formosior horto: saevior indomitis eadem Galatea juvencis, durior annosa quercu, fallacior undis, lentior et salicis virgis et vitibus albis, 800 his immobilior scopulis, violentior amne, laudato pavone superbior, acrior igni, asperior tribulis, foeta truculentior ursa, surdior aequoribus, calcato immitior hydro, et (quod praecipue vellem tibi demere possem) 805 non tantum cervo claris latratibus acto, verum etiam ventis volucrique fugacior aura!

'At, bene si noris, pigeat fugisse; morasque ipsa tuas damnes, et me retinere labores. sunt mihi, pars montis, vivo pendentia saxo antra, quibus nec sol medio sentitur in aestu, nec sentitur hiemps; sunt poma gravantia ramos; sunt auro similes longis in vitibus uvae; sunt et purpureae: tibi et has servamus, et illas. ipsa tuis manibus silvestri nata sub umbra mollia fraga leges, ipsa autumnalia corna, prunaque, non solum nigro liventia suco, verum etiam generosa novasque imitantia ceras. nec tibi castaneae me conjuge, nec tibi deerunt

arbutei fetus: omnis tibi serviet arbos.

820

' Hoc pecus omne meum est: multae quoque vallibus errant,

multas silva tegit, multae stabulantur in antris;
nec, si forte roges, possim tibi dicere quot sint:
pauperis est numerare pecus. De laudibus harum
nil mihi credideris: praesens potes ipsa videre,
ut vix circumeant distentum cruribus uber.
sunt, fetura minor, tepidis in ovilibus agni;
sunt quoque, par aetas, aliis in ovilibus haedi.
lac mihi semper adest niveum: pars inde bibenda
servatur, partem liquefacta coagula durant.

830

'Nec tibi deliciae faciles, vulgataque tantum munera contingent, dammae, leporesque, caperque, parve columbarum, demptusve cacumine nidus. inveni geminos, qui tecum ludere possint, inter se similes, vix ut dignoscere possis, villosae catulos in summis montibus ursae; inveni, et dixi *Dominae servabimus istos*. jam modo caeruleo nitidum caput exsere ponto, jam, Galatea, veni, nec munera despice nostra.

'Certe ego me novi, liquidaeque in imagine vidi 840 nuper aquae: placuitque mihi mea forma videnti. aspice, sim quantus: non est hoc corpore major Juppiter in caelo — nam vos narrare soletis nescio quem regnare Jovem. Coma plurima torvos prominet in vultus, humerosque, ut lucus, obumbrat. nec mihi quod rigidis horrent densissima saetis corpora, turpe puta. Turpis sine frondibus arbor; turpis equus, nisi colla jubae flaventia velent; barba viros hirtaeque decent in corpore saetae. 850 unum est in media lumen mihi fronte, sed instar ingentis clipei. Quid? non haec omnia magno sol videt e caelo? soli tamen unicus orbis.

adde, quod in vestro genitor meus aequore regnat: hunc tibi do socerum. Tantum miserere, precesque supplicis exaudi, tibi enim succumbimus uni. quique Jovem et caelum sperno et penetrabile fulmen, Nereï, te vereor: tua fulmine saevior ira est.

'Atque ego contemptus essem patientior hujus, si fugeres omnes. Sed cur Cyclope repulso 860 Acin amas? praefersque meis amplexibus Acin? ille tamen placeatque sibi, placeatque licebit, quod nollem, Galatea, tibi. Modo copia detur! sentiet esse mihi tanto pro corpore vires: viscera viva traham, divulsaque membra per agros, perque tuas spargam — sic se tibi misceat! — undas. uror enim, laesusque exaestuat acrius ignis; cumque suis videor translatam viribus Aetnam pectore ferre meo: nec tu, Galatea, moveris.'

Talia nequiquam questus — nam cuncta videbam — surgit, et ut taurus vacca furibundus adempta, stare nequit, silvaque et notis saltibus errat: cum ferus ignaros, nec quicquam tale timentes, me videt atque Acin; 'Video' que exclamat 'et ista ultima sit, faciam, veneris concordia vestrae.'

875 tantaque vox, quantam Cyclops iratus habere debuit, illa fuit. Clamore perhorruit Aetne, ast ego vicino pavefacta sub aequore mergor.

Terga fugae dederat conversa Symaethius heros, et 'Fer opem, Galatea, precor, mihi! ferte parentes,' dixerat, 'et vestris periturum admittite regnis!' insequitur Cyclops, partemque e monte revulsam mittit; et extremus quamvis pervenit ad illum angulus is montis, totum tamen obruit Acin.

At nos, quod solum fieri per fata licebat, fecimus, ut vires assumeret Acis avitas. puniceus de mole cruor manabat, et intra

885

temporis exiguum rubor evanescere coepit:
fitque color primo turbati fluminis imbre,
purgaturque mora. Tum moles fracta dehiscit, 800
vivaque per rimas proceraque surgit arundo,
osque cavum saxi sonat exsultantibus undis;
miraque res, subito media tenus exstitit alvo
incinctus juvenis flexis nova cornua cannis,
qui, nisi quod major, quod toto caerulus ore, 895
Acis erat. Sed sic quoque erat tamen Acis, in amnem
versus, et antiquum tenuerunt flumina nomen.

METAM.

XXI. THE WISDOM OF KING NUMA.

[BOOK XV. - 1-487.]

[ÆNEAS had passed, on the coast of Italy, the isle of the Cercopes, turned by Jupiter into apes (XIV. 75-100), and coming to Cumæ, finds the Sibyl Amalthea, daughter of Scylla, who relates that, being loved by Apollo, he had granted her wish to live so many years as the grains of sand in her hand (101-153). Arriving at Cajetas, he meets Macareus, an old companion of Ulysses, who relates the adventure of the Cyclops and the enchantments of Circe, at whose palace they had remained a full year (154-312). During this time, Circe tells of Picus, son of Saturn, whom, not returning her love, she had converted to a woodpecker, and his companions to various beasts, while his wife Canens wasted into air (313-440). In the wars which followed Æneas' arrival in Latium, Diomed refuses aid to Turnus, but his companions, desiring to grant it, are changed to white hinds (441-511). Various transformations follow: of the shepherd Apulus to a wild olive; of Æneas' ships to water-nymphs; of the ashes of the city Ardea to a heron; and at length of Æneas himself to one of the gods *Indigetes*; of Tiberinus to a river; of Vertumnus to sundry shapes, with the tales by which he at length won the love of Pomona: lastly of Romulus, who at his death became the god Quirinus, and his wife Hersilia the goddess Ora (512-851).]

Guided by an ancient sage, Numa seeks wisdom among the Greeks of Southern Italy; [whereby violating the Sabine law, he is accused, but acquitted, the black lots being changed by miracle to white in the urn (XV. 1-59)]. At Croton Pythagoras, exiled from Samos, instructs him in the doctrine of metempsychosis. and the law which forbids all shedding of blood. This was unknown in the golden age, but began with the slaughter of animals for food (75-142). Pythagoras — recalling his own former existence as Euphorbas (slain by Menelaus before Troy)—teaches that all life incessantly passes from one to another form; all things are in flux and change - the heavenly bodies, the seasons types of human life, the elements with their transmutations, the vast changes on the face of the earth (237-277). [These changes detailed: waters that disappear, or overflow regions once dry; islands formed from mainland, and plains uplitted into hills; springs alternately

65

70

hot and cold, or strangely affecting those who drink of them; Delos and the Symplegades; Ætna, which did not always flame. Earth herself lives and breathes, and suffers all these changes; life springs from decay, and shows strange metamorphoses, as of worms to butterflies, tadpoles to frogs, and shapeless cubs to bears; fable of the Phœnix, hyæna, and chameleon, and the growth of coral; States change and pass away, — Sparta, Mycenæ, Thebes, — while new Rome is rising from ancient Troy (278–453).] The lesson of mercy is reinforced; and, fortified with this doctrine, Numa rules peacefully the state of Rome until his death (454–457).

[Egeria, grieving at his loss, listens to the tale of Hippolytus, son of Theseus (banished by the false accusations of Phædra, and dashed to pieces on the shores of Corinth), but changed to the Italian *Virbius*, and is changed by Diana to a fountain (488–551). Tale of the Etruscan *Tages*, who sprang from a clod; and of Cipus, on whose brow grew horns, and who refused the sovereignty of his city portended thereby (532–621).]

DESTINAT imperio clarum praenuntia veri Fama Numam. Non ille satis cognosse Sabinae gentis habet ritus: animo majora capaci 5 concipit, et quae sit rerum natura requirit. hujus amor curae, patria Curibusque relictis, fecit, ut Herculei penetraret ad hospitis urbem.

Vir fuit hic, ortu Samius, sed fugerat una et Samon et dominos, odioque tyrannidis exsul sponte erat; isque, licet caeli regione remotos, mente deos adiit, et quae natura negabat visibus humanis, oculis ea pectoris hausit. cumque animo et vigili perspexerat omnia cura, in medium discenda dabat; coetusque silentum dictaque mirantum magni primordia mundi et rerum causas et quid natura, docebat: quid deus, unde nives, quae fulminis esset origo; Juppiter an venti discussa nube tonarent; quid quateret terras, qua sidera lege mearent,

et quodcumque latet; primusque animalia mensis arguit imponi. Primus quoque talibus ora docta quidem solvit, sed non et credita, verbis:

'Parcite, mortales, dapibus temerare nefandis
corpora! Sunt fruges, sunt deducentia ramos
pondere poma suo, tumidaeque in vitibus uvae;
sunt herbae dulces, sunt quae mitescere flamma
mollirique queant; nec vobis lacteus humor
eripitur, nec mella thymi redolentia flore.
80
prodiga divitias alimentaque mitia tellus
suggerit, atque epulas sine caede et sanguine praebet.
carne ferae sedant jejunia, nec tamen omnes:
quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine vivunt;
at quibus ingenium est inmansuetumque ferumque,
85
Armeniaeque tigres iracundique leones,
cumque lupis ursi, dapibus cum sanguine gaudent.

'Heu quantum scelus est in viscera viscera condi, congestoque avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, alteriusque animantem animantis vivere leto!

'Scilicet in tantis opibus, quas optima matrum Terra parit, nil te nisi tristia mandere saevo vulnera dente juvat, rictusque referre Cyclopum? nec, nisi perdideris alium, placare voracis et male morati poteris jejunia ventris?

'At vetus illa aetas, cui fecimus aurea nomen, fetibus arboreis et quas humus educat herbis fortunata fuit, nec polluit ora cruore.
tunc et aves tutae movere per aëra pennas, et lepus inpavidus mediis erravit in herbis, nec sua credulitas piscem suspenderat hamo; cuncta sine insidiis nullamque timentia fraudem plenaque pacis erant. Postquam non utilis auctor victibus invidit, quisquis fuit ille, priorum, corporeasque dapes avidam demersit in alvum,

fecit iter sceleri. Primaque e caede ferarum incaluisse putem maculatum sanguine ferrum. idque satis fuerat: nostrumque petentia letum corpora missa neci salva pietate fatemur; sed quam danda neci, tam non epulanda fuerunt.

· Longius inde nefas abiit, et prima putatur hostia sus meruisse mori, quia semina pando eruerit rostro, spemque interceperit anni. vite caper morsa Bacchi mactandus ad aras ducitur ultoris: nocuit sua culpa duobus. 115 quid meruistis, oves, placidum pecus, inque tuendos natum homines, pleno quae fertis in ubere nectar, mollia quae nobis vestras velamina lanas praebetis, vitaque magis, quam morte juvatis? quid meruere boves, animal sine fraude dolisque, 120 innocuum, simplex, natum tolerare labores? immemor est demum, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit curvi dempto modo pondere aratri ruricolam mactare suum, qui trita labore illa, quibus totiens durum renovaverat arvum, 125 condiderat messes, percussit colla securi.

'Nec satis est, quod tale nefas committiur: ipsos inscripsere deos sceleri, numenque supernum caede laboriferi credunt gaudere juvenci. victima labe carens et praestantissima forma — 130 nam placuisse nocet — vittis praesignis et auro sistitur ante aras, auditque ignara precantem, imponique suae videt inter cornua fronti quas coluit, fruges, percussaque sanguine cultros inficit in liquida praevisos forsitan unda. 135 protinus ereptas viventi pectore fibras inspiciunt, mentesque deum scrutantur in illis. unde fames homini vetitorum tanta ciborum est? audetis vesci, genus O mortale? quod (oro)

ne facite, et monitis animos advertite nostris:
cumque boum dabitis caesorum membra palato,
mandere vos vestros scite et sentite colonos.

'Et, quoniam deus ora movet, sequar ora moventem rite deum, Delphosque meos ipsumque recludam aethera et augustae reserabo oracula mentis.

145 magna, nec ingeniis evestigata priorum, quaeque diu latuere, canam. Juvat ire per alta astra; juvat terris et inerti sede relicta nube vehi, validique humeris insistere Atlantis; palantesque homines passim ac rationis egentes despectare procul, trepidosque obitumque timentes sic exhortari, seriemque evolvere fati.

O genus attonitum gelidae formidine mortis!
quid Styga, quid tenebras et nomina vana timetis,
materiem vatum, falsique pericula mundi?
corpora sive rogus flamma, seu tabe vetustas
abstulerit, mala posse pati non ulla putetis.
morte carent animae, semperque, priore relicta
sede, novis domibus vivunt habitantque receptae.
ipse ego — nam memini — Trojani tempore belli
Panthoïdes Euphorbus eram, cui pectore quondam
haesit in adverso gravis hasta minoris Atridae.
cognovi clipeum, laevae gestamina nostrae,
nuper Abanteïs templo Junonis in Argis.

'Omnia mutantur: nihil interit. Errat, et illinc 165 huc venit, hinc illuc, et quoslibet occupat artus spiritus, eque feris humana in corpora transit, inque feras noster, nec tempore deperit ullo. utque novis facilis signatur cera figuris, nec manet ut fuerat, nec formas servat easdem, 170 sed tamen ipsa eadem est, animam sic semper eandem esse, sed in varias doceo migrare figuras. ergo — nec pietas sit victa cupidine ventris —

parcite, vaticinor, cognatas caede nefanda exturbare animas, nec sanguine sanguis alatur.

'Et quoniam magno feror aequore, plenaque ventis vela dedi: Nihil est, toto quod perstet in orbe. cuncta fluunt, omnisque vagans formatur imago. ipsa quoque assiduo labuntur tempora motu, non secus ac flumen. Neque enim consistere flumen, nec levis hora potest; sed ut unda impellitur unda, urgueturque eadem veniens urguetque priorem—tempora sic fugiunt pariter, pariterque sequuntur, et nova sunt semper; nam quod fuit ante, relictum est, fitque, quod haud fuerat, momentaque cuncta novantur.

Cernis et emensas in lucem tendere noctes, et jubar hoc nitidum nigrae succedere nocti; nec color est idem caelo, cum lassa quiete cuncta jacent media, cumque albo Lucifer exit clarus equo; rursusque alius, cum praevia lucis tradendum Phoebo Pallantias inficit orbem. ipse dei clipeus terra cum tollitur ima mane rubet, terraque rubet cum conditur ima; candidus in summo est, melior natura quod illic aetheris est, terraeque procul contagia fugit. 195 nec par aut eadem nocturnae forma Dianae esse potest umquam; semperque hodierna sequente, si crescit, minor est, major, si contrahit orbem.

'Quid? non in species succedere quattuor annum aspicis, aetatis peragentem imitamina nostrae? 200 nam tener et lactens puerique simillimus aevo Vere novo est; tunc herba recens et roboris expers turget, et insolida est, et spe delectat agrestes. omnia tunc florent, florumque coloribus almus ludit ager, neque adhuc virtus in frondibus ulla est. transit in Aestatem post ver robustior annus fitque valens juvenis; neque enim robustior aetas

ulla, nec uberior, nec quae magis ardeat ulla est.
excipit Auctumnus, posito fervore juventae,
maturus mitisque inter juvenemque senemque
temperie medius, sparsus quoque tempora canis
inde senilis Hiemps tremulo venit horrida passu,
aut spoliata suos, aut, quos habet, alba capillos.

'Editus in lucem jacuit sine viribus infans; mox quadrupes, rituque tulit sua membra ferarum; paulatimque tremens et nondum poplite firmo constitit, adjutis aliquo conamine nervis; inde valens veloxque fuit, spatiumque juventae 225 transit, et emeritis medii quoque temporis annis labitur occiduae per iter declive senectae. subruit haec aevi demoliturque prioris robora; fletque Milon senior, cum spectat inanes illos, qui fuerant solidorum mole tororum 230 Herculeis similes, fluidos pendere lacertos; flet quoque, ut in speculo rugas aspexit aniles, Tyndaris, et secum cur sit bis rapta requirit. Tempus edax rerum, tuque invidiosa Vetustas, omnia destruitis, vitiataque dentibus aevi paulatim lenta consumitis omnia morte.

'Haec quoque non perstant, quae nos elementa vocamus;

quasque vices peragant, — animos adhibete! — docebo. quattuor aeternus genitalia corpora mundus continet. Ex illis duo sunt onerosa, suoque 240 pondere in inferius, tellus atque unda, feruntur; et totidem gravitate carent, nulloque premente alta petunt, aër atque aëre purior ignis. quae quamquam spatio distant, tamen omnia fiunt ex ipsis, et in ipsa cadunt; resolutaque tellus 245 in liquidas rarescit aquas, tenuatus in auras aëraque humor abit, dempto quoque pondere rursus

in superos aër tenuissimus emicat ignes; inde retro redeunt, idemque retexitur ordo: ignis enim densum spissatus in aëra transit, hinc in aquas, tellus glomerata cogitur unda.

250

'Nec species sua cuique manet; rerumque novatrix ex aliis alias reparat Natura figuras.

nec perit in tanto quicquam (mihi credite) mundo, sed variat, faciemque novat; nascique vocatur

incipere esse aliud, quam quod fuit ante, morique, desinere illud idem; cum sint huc forsitan illa, haec translata illuc, summa tamen omnia constant.

'Nil equidem durare diu sub imagine eadem crediderim. Sic ad ferrum venistis ab auro, 260 Saecula; sic totiens versa est fortuna locorum. vidi ego quod fuerat quondam solidissima tellus, esse fretum; vidi factas ex aequore terras, et procul a pelago conchae jacuere marinae, et vetus inventa est in montibus ancora summis; 265 quodque fuit campus, vallem decursus aquarum fecit; et eluvie mons est deductus in aequor; eque paludosa siccis humus aret arenis; quaeque sitim tulerant, stagnata paludibus hument; hinc fontes natura novos emisit, at illic 270 clausit; et aut imi commota tremoribus orbis flumina prosiliunt, aut excaecata residunt. . . .

'Ne tamen oblitis ad metam tendere longe exspatiemur equis, caelum et quodcumque sub illo est, immutat formas tellus et quicquid in illa est.

455
nos quoque, pars mundi, — quoniam non corpora solum.

verum etiam volucres animae sumus, inque ferinas possumus ire domos, pecudumque in corpora condi,—corpora quae possint animas habuisse parentum, aut fratrum, aut aliquo junctorum foedere nobis, 460

aut hominum certe, tuta esse et honesta sinamus, neve Thyesteis cumulemus viscera mensis.

' Quam male consuescit, quam se parat ille cruori impius humano, vituli qui guttura ferro rumpit, et inmotas praebet mugitibus aures! 465 aut qui vagitus similes puerilibus haedum edentem jugulare potest, aut alite vesci, cui dedit ipse cibos! Quantum est, quod desit in istis ad plenum facinus? quo transitus inde paratur? bos aret, aut mortem senioribus imputet annis; 470 horriferum contra Borean ovis arma ministret; ubera dent saturae manibus pressanda capellae. retia cum pedicis, laqueos, artesque dolosas tollite; nec volucrem viscata fallite virga; nec formidatis cervos illudite pennis; 475 nec celate cibis uncos fallacibus hamos. perdite siqua nocent, verum haec quoque perdite tantum:

ora vacent epulis, alimentaque mitia carpant.'

Talibus atque aliis instructo pectore dictis
in patriam remeasse ferunt, ultroque petitum
accepisse Numam populi Latiaris habenas:
conjuge qui felix nympha ducibusque Camenis
sacrificos docuit ritus, gentemque feroci
assuetam bello pacis traduxit ad artes.
qui postquam senior regnumque aevumque peregit,
exstinctum Latiaeque nurus populusque Patresque
deflevere Numam.

XXII. THE WORSHIP OF ÆSCULAPIUS.

[BOOK XV. -- 622-744.]

THE people of Rome, being in terror of a pestilence, seek counsel of Apollo, who bids them invite his son (Æsculapius) to their city. Proceeding to Epidaurus, the messengers summon his help (622-652); who, giving them favorable answer in a dream, takes the shape of a serpent, and goes aboard their ship (653-693); and arriving at Rome, makes his dwelling in an island of the Tiber (694-744).—B. C. 293.

PANDITE nunc, Musae, praesentia numina vatum, (scitis enim, nec vos fallit spatiosa vetustas) unde Coroniden circumflua Thybridis alti insula Romuleae sacris asciverit urbis.

Dira lues quondam Latias vitiaverat auras, pallidaque exsangui squalebant corpora tabo. funeribus fessi postquam mortalia cernunt temptamenta nihil, nihil artes posse medentum, auxilium caeleste petunt; mediamque tenentes 630 orbis humum Delphos adeunt, oracula Phoebi, utque salutifera miseris succurrere rebus sorte velit, tantaeque urbis mala finiat, orant. et locus et laurus et, quas habet ipse, pharetrae intremuere simul; cortinaque reddidit imo 635 hanc adyto vocem, pavefactaque pectora movit: ' Quod petis hinc, propiore loco, Romane, petisses: et pete nunc propiore loco; nec Apolline vobis, qui minuat luctus, opus est, sed Apolline nato: ite bonis avibus, prolemque accersite nostram.' 640

Jussa dei prudens postquam accepere Senatus, quam colat, explorant, juvenis Phoebeïus urbem, quique petant ventis Epidauria litora, mittunt. quae postquam curva missi tetigere carina, concilium Graiosque patres adiere, darentque, 645 oravere, deum, qui praesens funera gentis finiat Ausoniae: certas ita dicere sortes.

Dissidet et variat sententia; parsque negandum non putat auxilium; multi retinere, suamque non emittere opem, nec numina tradere suadent. 650 dum dubitant, seram pepulere crepuscula lucem, umbraque telluris tenebras induxerat orbi: cum deus in somnis opifer consistere visus ante tuum, Romane, torum, sed qualis in aede esse solet, baculumque tenens agreste sinistra, 655 caesariem longae dextra deducere barbae, et placido tales emittere pectore voces:

'Pone metus; veniam, simulacraque nostra relinquam:

hunc modo serpentem, baculum qui nexibus ambit, perspice, et usque nota visu, ut cognoscere possis: 660 vertar in hunc; sed major ero, tantusque videbor, in quantum debent caelestia corpora verti.' extemplo cum voce deus, cum voce deoque somnus abit, somnique fugam lux alma secuta est.

Postera sidereos Aurora fugaverat ignes; incerti quid agant, proceres ad templa petiti conveniunt operosa dei, quaque ipse morari sede velit, signis caelestibus indicet, orant. vix bene desierant, cum cristis aureus altis in serpente deus praenuntia sibila misit, adventuque suo signumque arasque foresque marmoreumque solum fastigiaque aurea movit, pectoribusque tenus media sublimis in aede constitit, atque oculos circumtulit igne micantes.

Territa turba pavet: cognovit numina castos evinctus vitta crines albente sacerdos, et 'Deus en! deus en! animis linguisque favete,

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quisquis ades!' dixit 'Sis, O pulcherrime, visus utiliter, populosque juves tua sacra colentes.' quisquis adest, jussum veneratur numen, et omnes 680 verba sacerdotis referunt geminata, piumque Aeneadae praestant et mente et voce favorem. adnuit his, motisque deus rata pignora cristis et repetita dedit vibrata sibila lingua. tum gradibus nitidis delabitur, oraque retro 685 flectit, et antiquas abiturus respicit aras, assuetasque domos habitataque templa salutat; inde per injectis adopertam floribus ingens serpit humum, flectitque sinus, mediamque per urbem tendit ad incurvo munitos aggere portus; 690 restitit hic, agmenque suum turbaeque sequentis officium placido visus dimittere vultu corpus in Ausonia posuit rate. Numinis illa sensit onus, pressa estque dei gravitate carina.

Aeneadae gaudent, caesoque in litore tauro 695 torta coronatae solvunt retinacula classis. impulerat levis aura ratem. Deus eminet alte, impositaque premens puppim cervice recurvam caeruleas despectat aquas, modicisque per aequor Ionium zephyris sexto Pallantidos ortu 700 Italiam tenuit, praeterque Lacinia templo nobilitata deae, Scylaceaque litora fertur. linquit Iäpygiam, laevisque Amphrisia remis saxa fugit, dextra praerupta Celennia parte, Romethiumque legit, Caulonaque, Naryciamque, 705 evincitque fretum Siculique angusta Pelori, Hippotadaeque domos regis, Temesesque metalla, Leucosiamque petit, tepidique rosaria Paesti. inde legit Capreas, promontoriumque Minervae, et Surrentino generosos palmite colles, Herculeamque urbem, Stabiasque, et in otia natam

Parthenopen, et ab hac Cumaeae templa Sibyllae. hinc calidi fontes lentisciferumque tenetur Linternum, multamque trahens sub gurgite arenam Volturnus, niveisque frequens Sinuessa columbis, 715 Minturnaeque graves, et quam tumulavit alumnus, Antiphataeque domus, Trachasque obsessa palude, et tellus Circaea, et spissi litoris Antium.

Huc ubi veliferam nautae advertere carinam — asper enim jam pontus erat — deus explicat orbes, 720 perque sinus crebros et magna volumina labens, templa parentis init flavum tangentia litus. aequore pacato patrias Epidaurius aras linquit, et hospitio juncti sibi numinis usus litoream tractu squamae crepitantis arenam 725 sulcat, et innixus moderamine navis in alta puppe caput posuit, donec Castrumque sacrasque Lavinî sedes Tiberinaque ad ostia venit.

Huc omnes populi passim, matrumque patrumque obvia turba ruit, quaeque ignes, Troïca, servant, 730 Vesta, tuos, laetoque deum clamore salutant; quaque per adversas navis cita ducitur undas, tura super ripas aris ex ordine factis parte ab utraque sonant, et odorant aëra fumis: ictaque conjectos incalfacit hostia cultros.

Jamque caput rerum, Romanam intraverat urbem. erigitur serpens, summoque acclinia malo colla movet, sedesque sibi circumspicit aptas. scinditur in geminas partes circumfluus amnis: insula nomen habet; laterumque e parte duorum 740 porrigit aequales media tellure lacertos. huc se de Latia pinu Phoebeïus anguis contulit, et finem specie caeleste resumpta luctibus imposuit, venitque salutifer Urbi.

XXIII. THE APOTHEOSIS OF CÆSAR.

[BOOK XV. - 745-879.]

AFTER the triumphs of Cæsar, and his death by treachery of his friends, Venus obtained from Jupiter that he should be received into the number of the Immortals, — a native deity, while Æsculapius was of foreign origin (745–844). She takes therefore his spirit as he falls, and bears it above, his path being shown by a miraculous star which appeared in the heavens at his death (845–880).

Conclusion, 881-889.

HIC tamen accessit delubris advena nostris: Caesar in Urbe sua deus est, quem marte togaque praecipuum non bella magis finita triumphis, resque domi gestae properataque gloria rerum, in sidus vertere novum stellamque comantem, quam sua progenies. Neque enim de Caesaris actis ullum majus opus, quam quod pater exstitit hujus. scilicet aequoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, perque papyriferi semptemflua flumina Nili victrices egisse rates, Numidasque rebelles Cinyphiumque Jubam, Mithridateisque tumentem 755 nominibus Pontum populo adjecisse Quirini, et multos meruisse, aliquos egisse triumphos, quam tantum genuisse virum? Quo praeside rerum humano generi, Superi, favistis abunde.

Ne foret hic igitur mortali semine cretus, ille deus faciendus erat. Quod ut aurea vidit Aeneae genitrix, vidit quoque triste parari pontifici letum et conjurata arma moveri, palluit; et cunctis, ut cuique erat obvia, divis 'Aspice,' dicebat 'quanta mihi mole parentur insidiae, quantaque caput cum fraude petatur,

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quod de Dardanio solum mihi restat Iülo. solane semper ero justis exercita curis? quam modo Tydidae Calydonia vulneret hasta, nunc male defensae confundant moenia Trojae; 770 quae videam natum longis erroribus actum jactarique freto sedesque intrare silentum, bellaque cum Turno gerere, aut, si vera fatemur, cum Junone magis? Quid nunc antiqua recordor damna mei generis? Timor hic meminisse priorum non sinit: in me acui sceleratos cernitis enses. quos prohibete, precor, facinusque repellite! neve caede sacerdotis flammas exstinguite Vestae.'

Talia nequiquam toto Venus anxia caelo verba jacit, superosque movet; qui rumpere quamquam ferrea non possunt veterum decreta sororum, signa tamen luctus dant haud incerta futuri. arma ferunt inter nigras crepitantia nubes terribilesque tubas, auditaque cornua caelo praemonuisse nefas. Solis quoque tristis imago lurida sollicitis praebebat lumina terris. saepe faces visae mediis ardere sub astris; saepe inter nimbos guttae cecidere cruentae. caerulus et vultum ferrugine Lucifer atra sparsus erat, sparsi lunares sanguine currus. tristia mille locis Stygius dedit omina bubo; mille locis lacrimavit ebur, cantusque feruntur auditi sanctis et verba minantia lucis. victima nulla litat, magnosque instare tumultus fibra monet, caesumque caput reperitur in extis; inque foro circumque domos et templa deorum nocturnos ululasse canes, umbrasque silentum erravisse ferunt, motamque tremoribus urbem.

Non tamen insidias venturaque vincere fata praemonitus potuere deum; strictique feruntur

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795

in templum gladii; neque enim locus ullus in Urbe ad facinus diramque placet, nisi curia, caedem. tum vero Cytherea manu percussit utraque pectus, et aetheria molitur condere nube, qua prius infesto Paris est ereptus Atridae, 805 et Diomedeos Aeneas fugerat enses.

Talibus hanc genitor: 'Sola insuperabile fatum, nata, movere paras? intres licet ipsa sororum tecta trium! cernes illic molimine vasto ex aere et solido rerum tabularia ferro, 810 quae neque concursum caeli, neque fulminis iram, nec metuunt ullas tuta atque aeterna ruinas. invenies illic incisa adamante perenni fata tui generis: legi ipse animoque notavi, et referam, ne sis etiamnum ignara futuri. 815

'Hic sua complevit, pro quo, Cytherea, laboras, tempora perfectis quos terrae debuit annis. ut deus accedat caelo templisque locetur, tu facies natusque suus, qui nominis haeres impositum feret unus onus, caedisque parentis nos in bella suos fortissimus ultor habebit. illius auspiciis obsessae moenia pacem victa petunt Mutinae; Pharsalia sentiet illum; Emathiaque iterum madefient caede Philippi; et magnum Siculis nomen superabitur undis; Romanique ducis conjunx Aegyptia taedae non bene fisa cadet: frustraque erit illa minata, servitura suo Capitolia nostra Canopo.

'Quid tibi barbariem, gentes ab utroque jacentes Oceano numerem? Quodcumque habitabile tellus 830 sustinet, hujus erit; pontus quoque serviet illi. pace data terris, animum ad civilia vertet jura suum, legesque feret justissimus auctor: exemploque suo mores reget, inque futuri

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temporis aetatem venturorumque nepotum prospiciens, prolem sancta de conjuge natam ferre simul nomenque suum curasque jubebit: nec, nisi cum senior Pylios aequaverit annos, aetherias sedes cognataque sidera tanget. hanc animam interea caeso de corpore raptam fac jubar, ut semper Capitolia nostra forumque divus ab excelsa prospectet Julius aede.'

Vix ea fatus erat, media cum sede senatus constitit alma Venus, nulli cernenda, suique Caesaris eripuit membris, nec in aëra solvi 845 passa recentem animam caelestibus intulit astris. dumque tulit, lumen capere atque ignescere sensit, emisitque sinu. Luna volat altius illa, flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite crinem stella micat, natique videns benefacta fatetur 850 esse suis majora, et vinci gaudet ab illo. hic sua praeferri quamquam vetat acta paternis, libera fama tamen nullisque obnoxia jussis invitum praefert, unaque in parte repugnat. sic magni cedit titulis Agamemnonis Atreus; 855 Aegea sic Theseus, sic Pelea vincit Achilles. denique, ut exemplis ipsos aequantibus utar, sic et Saturnus minor est Jove. Juppiter arces temperat aetherias et mundi regna triformis; terra sub Augusto: pater est et rector uterque.

Di, precor, Aeneae comites, quibus ensis et ignis cesserunt, dique Indigetes, genitorque Quirine Urbis, et invicti genitor Gradive Quirini, Vestaque Caesareos inter sacrata penates, et cum Caesarea tu, Phoebe domestice, Vesta, quique tenes altus Tarpeïas Juppiter arces, quosque alios vati fas appellare piumque est: tarda sit illa dies et nostro serior aevo.

qua caput Augustum, quem temperat, orbe relicto accedat caelo, faveatque precantibus absens.

870

JAMQUE opus exegi, — quod nec Jovis ira nec ignis nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere vetustas. cum volet, illa dies, quae nil nisi corporis hujus jus habet, incerti spatium mihi finiat aevi: parte tamen meliore mei super alta perennis astra ferar, nomenque erit indelebile nostrum. quaque patet domitis Romana potentia terris, ore legar populi, perque omnia saecula fama, si quid habent veri vatum praesagia, vivam.

875



SHORTER POEMS.

I. THE FASTI.

THE word fasti, properly applied to those days of the year on which it was permitted (fas) to transact public business, came to be applied to the Roman Calendar, or systematic arrangement and classification of the days of each month. Ovid's purpose in this poem was to cast this calendar into a poetic form, describing whatever was peculiar and characteristic in the Roman usages, -as festivals and rites, - and working into it whatever traditions and myths were current among the people. The Roman religion was so meagre in the elements of fable, that its mythology, as presented in this work, is hardly more than a clumsy adaptation and vamping over of Grecian myths. It was, however, as rich in form and ceremonial as it was poor in story; and the most valuable and original portions of the Fasti are those which describe fragments of these primitive rites, which had managed to survive the inroad of the more fashionable Greek and Oriental forms of worship, and still lingered in the community. Some of them, indeed, held their own for centuries longer, and some were transformed and adopted into the Christian calendar.

Only six books of the Fasti, containing the months from January to June inclusive, are extant. It is a much disputed question whether the other six books have been lost, or were never written. It is probable that they were written in the rough, but unfinished at the time of the poet's exile, and never published. At any rate, there are no citations in ancient authors from any but the first six books.

The following extracts from the fourth book (April) contain a description of two very ancient festivals, with the traditional account of the founding of Rome, introduced in the usual manner of the poet.

I. The Festival of Pales (April 21).

Non poscor frustra, si favet alma Pales.

Alma Pales, faveas pastoria sacra canenti,	
Prosequor officio si tua festa pio.	
Certe ego de vitulo cinerem stipulasque fabalis	725
Saepe tuli plena (februa casta) manu.	
Certe ego transilui positas ter in ordine flammas,	
Udaque roratas laurea misit aquas.	
Mota dea est, operique favet: navalibus exi,	
Puppis! habent ventos jam mea vela suos.	730
I, pete virginea, populus, suffimen ab ara:	
Vesta dabit; Vestae munere purus eris.	
Sanguis equi suffimen erit, vitulique favilla,	
Tertia res durae culmen inane fabae.	
Pastor, oves saturas ad prima crepuscula lustra:	73 5
Unda prius spargat, virgaque verrat humum.	
Frondibus et fixis decorentur ovilia ramis,	
Et tegat ornatas longa corona fores.	
Caerulei fiant vivo de sulphure fumi,	
Tactaque fumanti sulphure balet ovis.	740
Ure mares oleas, taedamque, herbasque Sabinas,	
Et crepet in mediis laurus adusta focis.	
Libaque de milio milii fiscella sequetur:	
Rustica praecipue est hoc dea laeta cibo.	
Adde dapes mulctramque suas, dapibusque resectis	745
Silvicolam tepido lacte precare Palen.	
Consule (dic) pecori pariter pecorisque magistris:	
Effugiat stabulis noxa repulsa meis.	
Sive sacro pavi, sedive sub arbore sacra,	
Pabulaque c bustis inscia carpsit ovis;	750
Si nemus intravi vetitum, nostrisve fugatae	
Sunt oculis nymphae, semicaperve deus;	
Si mea falx ramo lucum spoliavit opaco,	
Unde data est aegrae fiscina frondis ovi;	
Da veniam culpac, nec, dum degrandinat, obsit	755
Acresti famo emphosnicea hacus	

Nec noceat turbasse lacus: ignoscite, nymphae,	
Mota quod obscuras ungula fecit aquas.	
Tu, dea, pro nobis fontes fontanaque placa	
Numina; tu sparsos per nemus omne deos.	760
Nec dryadas, nec nos videamus labra Dianae,	
Nec Faunum, medio cum premit arva die.	
Pelle procul morbos: valeant hominesque gregesqu	ie,
Et valeant vigiles, provida turba, canes.	
Neve minus multos redigam quam mane fuerunt,	765
Neve gemam referens vellera rapta lupo.	
Absit iniqua fames: herbae frondesque supersint,	
Quaeque lavent artus, quaeque bibantur, aquae.	
Ubera plena premam: referat mihi caseus aera,	
Dentque viam liquido vimina rara sero.	770
Lanaque proveniat nullas lacsura puellas,	
Mollis et ad teneras quamlibet apta manus.	
Quae precor, eveniant; et nos faciamus ad annum	775
Pastorum dominae grandia liba Pali.	
His dea placanda est; haec tu conversus ad ortus	
Dic quater, et vivo perlue rore manus.	
Tum licet adposita, veluti cratere, camella,	
	780
Moxque per ardentes stipulae crepitantis acervos	
Traicias celeri strenua membra pede.	
Expositus mos est: moris mihi restat origo.	
Turba facit dubium, coeptaque nostra tenet.	
Omnia purgat edax ignis, vitiumque metallis	785
Excoquit: idcirco cum duce purgat ovis?	
An, quia cunctarum contraria semina rerum	
Sunt duo discordes, ignis et unda, dei,	
Junxerunt elementa patres, aptumque putarunt	
	790
An, quod in his vitae causa est, haec perdidit exsul,	
His nova fit conjunx, haec duo magna putant?	

Vix equidem credo: sunt qui Phaëthonta referri	
Credant, et nimias Deucalionis aquas.	
· 'C 11	795
Scintillam subito prosiluisse ferunt:	
Prima quidem periit, stipulis excepta secunda est.	
Hoc argumentum flamma Parilis habet?	
An magis hunc morem pietas Aeneïa fecit,	
Innocuum victo cui dedit ignis iter?	300
Num tamen est vero propius, cum condita Roma est	,
Transferri jussos in nova tecta Lares,	
Mutantesque domum tectis agrestibus ignem,	
Et cessaturae supposuisse casae,	
Per flammas saluisse pecus, saluisse colonos?	30 5
Quod fit natali nunc quoque, Roma, tuo.	
Ipse locus causas vati facit. Urbis origo	

2. The Founding of Rome.

Venit: ades factis, magne Quirine, tuis!

TAM luerat poenas frater Numitoris, et omne Pastorum gemino sub duce volgus erat. 810 Contrahere agrestes et moenia ponere utrique Convenit: ambigitur, moenia ponat uter. 'Nil opus est' dixit 'certamine' Romulus 'ullo: Magna fides avium est; experiamur aves.' Res placet: alter adit nemorosi saxa Palati; 815 Alter Aventinum mane cacumen init. Sex Remus, hic volucres bis sex videt ordine; pacto Statur, et arbitrium Romulus urbis habet. Apta dies legitur, qua moenia signet aratro. Sacra Palis suberant; inde movetur opus: Fossa fit ad solidum; fruges jaciuntur in ima, Et de vicino terra petita solo.

Fossa repletur humo, plenaeque imponitur ara, Et novus accenso fungitur igne focus.	
Inde premens stivam designat moenia sulco: Alba jugum niveo cum bove vacca tulit.	825
Vox fuit haec regis: Condenti, Juppiter, urbem Et genitor Mavors Vestaque mater, ades!	
Quosque pium est adhibere deos, advertite cuncti!	
Auspicibus vobis hoc mihi surgat opus.	830
Longa sit huic actas dominacque potentia terrae,	0,0
Sitque sub hac oriens occiduusque dies.	
Ille precabatur: tonitru dedit omina laevo	
Juppiter, et laevo fulmina missa polo.	
	835
Et novus exiguo tempore murus erat.	
Hoc Celer urget opus, quem Romulus ipse vocarat,	
'Sint'que, 'Celer, curae' dixerat 'ista tuae:	
Neve quis aut muros, aut factam vomere fossam	
Transeat, audentem talia dede neci.'	840
Quod Remus ignorans humiles contemnere muros Coepit, et 'His populus' dicere 'tutus erit?'	
Nec mora, transiluit: rutro Celer occupat ausum;	
Ille premit duram sanguinulentus humum.	
Haec ubi rex didicit, lacrimas introrsus obortas	845
Devorat, et clausum pectore volnus habet;	
Flere palam non volt, exemplaque fortia servat,	
Sic que meos muros transeat hostis ait.	
Dat tamen exsequias; nec jam suspendere fletum	
	850
Osculaque adplicuit posito suprema feretro,	
Atque ait, Invito frater adempte, vale!	
Arsurosque artus unxit. Fecere, quod ille,	
Faustulus et maestas Acca soluta comas;	
	855
Ultima plorato subdita flamma rogo est.	

Urbs oritur — quis tunc hoc ulli credere posset? —
Victorem terris impositura pedem.
Cuncta regas, et sis magno sub Caesare semper:

Saepe etiam pluris nominis hujus habe;

Et quotiens steteris domito sublimis in orbe, Omnia sint humeris inferiora tuis.

3. Ritual to avert Blight (April 25).

CEX ubi, quae restant, luces Aprilis habebit, In medio cursu tempora veris erunt, Et frustra pecudem quaeres Athamantidos Helles, Signaque dant imbres, exoriturque Canis. Hac mihi Nomento Romam cum luce redirem, 905 Obstitit in media candida turba via: Flamen in antiquae lucum Robiginis ibat, Exta canis flammis, exta daturus ovis. Protinus accessi, ritus ne nescius essem; Edidit haec Flamen verba, Quirine, tuus: 910 Aspera Robigo, parcas Cerialibus herbis, Et tremat in summa leve cacumen humo. Tu sata sideribus caeli nutrita secundi Crescere, dum fiant falcibus apta, sinas. Vis tua non levis est: quae tu frumenta notasti, 915 Maestus in amissis illa colonus habet. Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuere, nec imbres, Nec sic marmoreo pallet adusta gelu, Quantum, si culmos Titan incalfacit udos: Tunc locus est irae, diva timenda, tuac. 920 Parce, precor, scabrasque manus a messibus aufer, Neve noce cultis: posse nocere sat est.

Nec teneras segetes, sed durum amplectere ferrum, Quodque potest alios perdere, perde prior.

IV. 942.]	Ritual to avert Blight.	161
	dios et tela nocentia carpes: est illis; otia mundus agit.	925
	ne durusque bidens et vomer aduncus,	
	es, niteant: inquinet arma situs.	
	aliquis vagina ducere ferrum,	
	m longa sentiat esse mora.	930
	ola Cererem! semperque colonus	25-
	bossit solvere vota tibi.	
-	dextra villis mantele solutis,	
Cumque i	meri patera turis acerra fuit;	
Tura focis v	rinumque dedit, fibrasque bidentis,	935
	e obscenae (vidimus) exta canis.	, , ,
Tum mihi '	Cur detur sacris nova victima, quaeris	?'—
	am — ' Causam percipe' flamen ait.	
'Est canis,	Icarium dicunt, quo sidere moto	
Tosta siti	t tellus, praecipiturque seges.	940
Pro cane sid	dereo canis hic imponitur arae,	
Et quare	pereat, nil nisi nomen habet.'	

II. HEROIDES.

THE Heroides ("Heroines") are a series of about twenty letters addressed from various mythical and legendary persons,—chiefly from lonely wives and forsaken brides to husband or lover. The example here given is the first and perhaps best of the series.

Penelope to Ulysses.

HANC tua Penelope lento tibi mittit, Ulixe: Nil mihi rescribas, at tamen ipse veni. Troja jacet certe, Danais invisa puellis; Vix Priamus tanti totaque Troja fuit. O utinam tum, cum Lacedaemona classe petebat, 5 Obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis! Non ego deserto jacuissem frigida lecto, Non quererer tardos ire relicta dies; Nec mihi quaerenti spatiosam fallere noctem Lassasset viduas pendula tela manus. Quando ego non timui graviora pericula veris? Res est solliciti plena timoris amor. In te fingebam violentos Troas ituros; Nomine in Hectoreo pallida semper eram. Sive quis Antilochum narrabat ab Hectore victum, 15 Antilochus nostri causa timoris erat: Sive, Menoetiaden falsis cecidisse sub armis, Flebam successu posse carere dolos; Sanguine Tlepolemus Lyciam tepefecerat hastam, Tlepolemi leto cura novata mea est; 20 Denique, quisquis erat castris jugulatus Achivis Frigidius glacie pectus amantis erat. Sed bene consuluit casto deus aeguus amori: Versa est in cineres sospite Troja viro.

Argolici rediere duces: altaria fumant;	2
Ponitur ad patrios barbara praeda deos;	
Grata ferunt nymphae pro salvis dona maritis;	
Illi victa suis Troïca fata canunt.	
Mirantur justique senes trepidaeque puellae:	
Narrantis conjunx pendet ab ore viri.	30
Atque aliquis posita monstrat fera proelia mensa,	
Pingit et exiguo Pergama tota mero:	
'Hac ibat Simoïs, hac est Sigeïa tellus,	
Hic steterat Priami regia celsa senis;	
Illic Aeacides, illic tendebat Ulixes;	39
Hic alacer missos terruit Hector equos.'	
Omnia namque tuo senior, te quaerere misso,	
Retulerat gnato Nestor, at ille mihi.	
Retulit et ferro Rhesumque Dolonaque caesos,	
Utque sit hic somno proditus, ille dolo.	40
Ausus es, O nimium nimiumque oblite tuorum,	
Thracia nocturno tangere castra dolo,	
Totque simul mactare viros, adjutus ab uno!	
At bene cautus eras et memor ante mei?	
Usque metu micuere sinus, dum victor amicum	45
Dictus es Ismariis isse per agmen equis.	
Sed mihi quid prodest vestris disjecta lacertis	
Ilios et murus quod fuit, esse solum,	
Si maneo qualis Troja durante manebam,	
Virque mihi dempto fine carendus abest?	50
Diruta sunt aliis, uni mihi Pergama restant,	
Incola captivo quae bove victor arat.	
Jam seges est, ubi Troja fuit, resecandaque falce	
Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus;	
Semisepulta virum curvis feriuntur aratris	55
Ossa; ruinosas occulit herba domos.	
Victor abes: nec scire mihi, quae causa morandi,	

Aut in quo lateas ferreus orbe, licet.

Quisquis ad haec vertit peregrinam littora puppim,	
Ille mihi de te multa rogatus abit:	60
Quamque tibi reddat, si te modo viderit usquam,	
Traditur huic digitis charta novata meis.	
Nos Pylon, antiqui Neleïa Nestoris arva,	
Misimus: incerta est fama remissa Pylo.	
Misimus et Sparten: Sparte quoque nescia veri.	65
Quas habitas terras, aut ubi lentus abes?	
Utilius starent etiam nunc moenia Phoebi.	
Irascor votis heu levis ipsa meis!	
Scirem ubi pugnares, et tantum bella timerem,	
Et mea cum multis juncta querela foret.	70
Quid timeam, ignoro; timeo tamen omnia demens,	
Et patet in curas area lata meas.	
Quaecumque aequor habet, quaecumque pericula tellu	ıs,
Tam longae causas suspicor esse morae.	
Haec ego dum stulte metuo, quae vestra libido est,	75
Esse peregrino captus amore potes.	
Forsitan et narres, quam sit tibi rustica conjunx,	
Quae tantum lanas non sinat esse rudes.	
Fallar, et hoc crimen tenues vanescat in auras,	
Neve, revertendi liber, abesse velis!	80
Me pater Icarius viduo discedere lecto	
Cogit, et immensas increpat usque moras.	
Increpet usque licet: tua sum, tua dicar oportet;	
Penelope conjunx semper Ulixis ero.	
Ille tamen pietate mea precibusque pudicis	85
Frangitur, et vires temperat ipse suas.	- 5
Dulichii Samiique et quos tulit alta Zacynthos,	
Turba ruunt in me luxuriosa proci;	
Inque tua regnant, nullis prohibentibus, aula:	
Viscera nostra, tuae dilacerantur opes.	90
Quid tibi Pisandrum Polybumque Medontaque dirur	n
Eurymachique avidas Antinoique manus	

Atque alios referam, quos omnes turpiter absens	
Ipse tuo partis sanguine rebus alis?	
Irus egens pecorisque Melanthius actor edendi	95
Ultimus accedunt in tua damna pudor.	//
Tres sumus inbelles numero, sine viribus uxor,	
Laërtesque senex, Telemachusque puer.	
Ille per insidias paene est mihi nuper ademptus,	
Dum parat invitis omnibus ire Pylon.	100
Di, precor, hoc jubeant, ut euntibus ordine fatis	
Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos.	
Hinc faciunt custosque boum longaevaque nutrix,	
Tertius immundae cura fidelis harae.	
Sed neque Laërtes, ut qui sit inutilis armis,	105
Hostibus in mediis regna tenere potest.	
Telemacho veniet, vivat modo, fortior aetas:	
Nunc erat auxiliis illa tuenda patris.	
Nec mihi sunt vires inimicos pellere tectis:	
Tu citius venias, portus et aura tuis.	110
Est tibi, sitque, precor, gnatus, qui mollibus annis	
In patrias artes erudiendus erat.	
Respice Laërten, ut jam sua lumina condas,	
Extremum fati sustinet ille diem.	
Certe ego, quae fueram te discedente puella,	115
Protinus ut venias, facta videbor anus.	

III. Amores.

THE Amores consist of three books of short poems, very miscellaneous in their subjects, sentimental, voluptuous, complimentary, or personal. Those here given have a special interest, as illustrating the poet's earlier aspiration, and the more playful aspect or his verse.

I. The Poet of Idleness (i. 15).

UID mihi, Livor edax, ignavos obicis annos, Ingeniique vocas carmen inertis opus? Non me more patrum, dum strenua sustinet aetas Praemia militiae pulverulenta sequi, Nec me verbosas leges ediscere, nec me 5 Ingrato vocem prostituisse foro. Mortale est, quod quaeris, opus: mihi fama perennis Quaeritur, in toto semper ut orbe canar. Vivet Maeonides, Tenedos dum stabit et Ide, Dum rapidas Simoïs in mare volvet aquas. 10 Vivet et Ascraeus, dum mustis uva tumebit, Dum cadet incurva falce resecta Ceres. Battiades semper toto cantabitur orbe: Quamvis ingenio non valet, arte valet. Nulla Sophocleo veniet jactura cothurno; Cum sole et luna semper Aratus erit. Dum fallax servus, durus pater, improba lena Vivent et meretrix blanda, Menandros erit. Ennius arte carens animosique Accius oris Casurum nullo tempore nomen habent. Varronem primamque ratem quae nesciet aetas, Aureaque Aesonio terga petita duci?

Carmina sublimis tunc sunt peritura Lucreti.

Exitio terras cum dabit una dies.

IP

Tityrus et fruges Aeneïaque arma legentur, 25 Roma triumphati dum caput orbis erit. Donec erunt ignes arcusque Cupidinis arma, Discentur numeri, culte Tibulle, tui. Gallus et Hesperiis et Gallus notus Eois, Et sua cum Gallo nota Lycoris erit. 30 Ergo cum silices, cum dens patientis aratri Depereant aevo, carmina morte carent. Cedant carminibus reges regumque triumphi, Cedat et auriferi ripa benigna Tagi. Vilia miretur vulgus: mihi flavus Apollo 35 Pocula Castalia plena ministret aqua, Sustineamque coma metuentem frigora myrtum: Atque ita sollicito multus amante legar. Pascitur in vivis Livor; post fata quiescit, Cum suus ex merito quemque tuetur honos. 40 Ergo etiam cum me supremus adederit ignis, Vivam, parsque mei multa superstes erit.

2. Elegy on a Parrot (ii. 6).

PSITTACUS, eois imitatrix ales ab Indis,
Occidit! exsequias ite frequenter, aves.
Ite, piae volucres, et plangite pectora pinnis,
Et rigido teneras ungue notate genas.
Horrida pro maestis lanietur pluma capillis,
Pro longa resonent carmina vestra tuba.
Quod scelus Ismarii quereris, Philomela, tyranni,
Expleta est annis ista querella suis.
Alitis in rarae miserum devertere funus:
Magna sed antiqui causa doloris Itys.
Omnes, quae liquido libratis in aëre cursus,

Tu tamen ante alios, turtur amice, dole.

Plena fuit vobis omni concordia vita,	
Et stetit ad finem longa tenaxque fides.	
Quod fuit Argolico juvenis Phoceus Orestae,	15
Hoc tibi, dum licuit, psittace, turtur erat.	
Quid tamen ista fides, quid rari forma coloris,	
Quid vox mutandis ingeniosa sonis,	
Quid juvat, ut datus es, nostrae placuisse puellae?	
Infelix avium gloria, nempe jaces.	20
Tu poteras fragiles pinnis hebetare zmaragdos,	
Tincta gerens rubro Punica rostra croco.	
Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales:	
Reddebas blaeso tam bene verba sono.	
Raptus es invidia: non tu fera bella movebas;	25
Garrulus et placidae pacis amator eras.	
Ecce, coturnices inter sua proelia vivunt,	
Forsitan et fiant inde frequenter anus.	
Plenus eras minimo: nec prae sermonis amore	
In multos poteras ora vacare cibos.	30
Nux erat esca tibi, causaeque papavera somni,	
Pellebatque sitim simplicis umor aquae.	
Vivet edax vultur, ducensque per aëra gyros	
Miluus, et pluviae graculus auctor aquae;	
Vivet et armiferae cornix invisa Minervae,	35
Illa quidem saeclis vix moritura novem.	
Occidit ille loquax, humanae vocis imago,	
Psittacus, extremo munus ab orbe datum.	
Optima prima fere manibus rapiuntur avaris;	
Implentur numeris deteriora suis.	40
Tristia Phylacidae Thersites funera vidit:	
Jamque cinis, vivis fratribus, Hector erat.	
Quid referam timidae pro te pia vota puellae,	
Vota procelloso per mare rapta noto?	
Septima lux aderat, non exhibitura sequentem,	45
Et stabat vacuo jam tibi Parca colo;	

Nec tamen ignavo stupuerunt verba palato: Clamavit moriens lingua Corinna, vale! Colle sub Elysio nigra nemus ilice frondet, Udaque perpetuo gramine terra viret. Siqua fides dubiis, volucrum locus ille piarum Dicitur, obscenae quo prohibentur aves: Illic innocui late pascuntur olores, Et vivax phoenix, unica semper avis; Explicat ipsa suas ales Junonia pinnas, 55 Oscula dat cupido blanda columba mari. Psittacus has inter nemorali sede receptus Convertit volucres in sua verba pias. Ossa tegit tumulus, tumulus pro corpore magnus, Quo lapis exiguus par sibi carmen habet: 60 Colligor ex ipso dominae placuisse sepulchro: Ora fuere mihi plus ave docta loqui.

3. Farewell to the Loves (iii. 15).

QUAERE novum vatem, tenerorum mater Amorum!
Raditur hic elegis ultima meta meis:
Quos ego composui, Peligni ruris alumnus;
Nec me deliciae dedecuere meae.
Siquid id est, usque a proavis vetus ordinis heres,
Non modo militiae turbine factus eques.
Mantua Vergilio gaudet; Verona Catullo:
Pelignae dicar gloria gentis ego,
Quam sua libertas ad honesta coëgerat arma,
Cum timuit socias anxia Roma manus.
Atque aliquis spectans hospes Sulmonis aquosi
Moenia, quae campi jugera pauca tenent,
'Quae tantum' dicet 'potuistis ferre poetam,

Quantulacumque estis, vos ego magna voco.'

Culte puer, puerique parens Amathusia culti,	ısia culti, 15
Aurea de campo vellite signa meo.	
Corniger increpuit thyrso graviore Lyaeus:	
Pulsanda est magnis area major equis.	
Imbelles Elegi, genialis Musa, valete,	
Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus!	20

IV. TRISTIA.

THE Tristia ("Complaints") are five books of poems written during Ovid's long banishment. Some of them have much biographical interest, and all are full of personal feeling; sometimes monotonous, abject, and unmanly, more often a genuine and most pathetic expression of the sorrows of exile. (Respecting the causes and circumstances of Ovid's banishment, see the Life.)

I. Banished from Rome (i. 3).

CUM subit illius tristissima noctis imago, Qua mihi supremum tempus in Urbe fuit, Cum repeto noctem, qua tot mihi cara reliqui, Labitur ex oculis nunc quoque gutta meis. Jam prope lux aderat, qua me discedere Caesar 5 Finibus extremae jusserat Ausoniae. Nec spatium fuerat, nec mens satis apta parandi: Torpuerant longa pectora nostra mora. Non mihi servorum, comitis non cura legendi, Non aptae profugo vestis opisve fuit. IO Non aliter stupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus Vivit, et est vitae nescius ipse suae. Ut tamen hanc animi nubem dolor ipse removit, Et tandem sensus convaluere mei; Adloquor extremum maestos abiturus amicos, Qui modo de multis unus et alter erant. Uxor amans flentem flens acrius ipsa tenebat, Imbre per indignas usque cadente genas; Nata procul Libycis aberat diversa sub oris, Nec poterat fati certior esse mei. 20 Quocumque aspiceres, luctus gemitusque sonabant, Formaque non taciti funeris intus erat. Femina virque meo, pueri quoque funere maerent; Inque domo lacrimas angulus omnis habet:

Si licet exemplis in parvo grandibus uti,	25
Haec facies Trojae, cum caperetur, erat.	
Jamque quiescebant voces hominumque canumque,	
Lunaque nocturnos alta regebat equos.	
Hanc ego suspiciens et ab hac Capitolia cernens,	
Quae nostro frustra juncta fuere lari,	30
'Numina vicinis habitantia sedibus,' inquam,	
'Jamque oculis numquam templa videnda meis,	
Dique relinquendi, quos urbs tenet alta Quirini,	
Este salutati tempus in omne mihi!	
Et quamquam sero clipeum post vulnera sumo,	35
Attamen hanc odiis exonerate fugam,	
Caelestique viro, quis me deceperit error,	
Dicite: pro culpa ne scelus esse putet.	
Ut quod vos scitis, poenae quoque sentiat auctor,	
Placato possum non miser esse deo.'	40
Hac prece adoravi superos ego; pluribus uxor,	
Singultu medios impediente sonos.	
Illa etiam, ante Lares passis prostrata capillis,	
Contigit exstinctos ore tremente focos,	
Multaque in adversos effudit verba Penates	45
Pro deplorato non valitura viro.	
Jamque morae spatium nox praecipitata negabat,	
Versaque ab axe suo Parrhasis arctos erat.	
Quid facerem? blando patriae retinebar amore;	
Ultima sed jussae nox erat illa fugae.	50
Ah! quotiens aliquo dixi properante ' Quid urgues?	
Vel quo festines ire, vel unde, vide!'	
Ah! quotiens certam me sum mentitus habere	
Horam, propositae quae foret apta viae.	
Ter limen tetigi, ter sum revocatus, et ipse	55
Indulgens animo pes mihi tardus erat;	
Saepe Vale dicto rursus sum multa locutus,	
Et quasi discedens oscula summa dedi;	

Saepe eadem mandata dedi, meque ipse fefelli,	
Respiciens oculis pignora cara meis.	60
Denique 'Quid propero? Scythia est, quo mittimu	ır,
inquam;	
'Roma relinquenda est: utraque justa mora est.	
Uxor in aeternum vivo mihi viva negatur,	
Et domus et fidae dulcia membra domus,	
Quosque ego fraterno dilexi more sodales,	65
O mihi Thesea pectora juncta fide!	
Dum licet, amplectar: numquam fortasse licebit	
Amplius: in lucro est quae datur hora mihi.'	
Nec mora, sermonis verba inperfecta relinquo,	
Complectens animo proxima quaeque meo.	70
Dum loquor et flemus, caelo nitidissimus alto,	
Stella gravis nobis, Lucifer ortus erat:	
Dividor haud aliter, quam si mea membra relinquan	n,
Et pars abrumpi corpore visa suo est.	
Sic doluit Mettus tunc, cum in contraria versos	75
Ultores habuit proditionis equos.	
Tum vero exoritur clamor gemitusque meorum,	
Et feriunt maestae pectora nuda manus.	
Γum vero conjunx, humeris abeuntis inhaerens,	
Miscuit haec lacrimis tristia dicta suis:	80
Non potes avelli: simul, ah! simul ibimus' inquit;	;
'Te sequar et conjunx exsulis exsul ero.	
Et mihi facta via est, et me capit ultima tellus:	
Accedam profugae sarcina parva rati.	
	85
Me pietas: pietas haec mihi Caesar erit.'	
Falia temptabat, sicut temptaverat ante,	
Vixque dedit victas utilitate manus.	
Egredior, — sive illud erat sine funere ferri,	
Squalidus inmissis hirta per ora comis.	90
lla dolore amens tenebris narratur obortis	
Semianimis media procubuisse domo:	

Utque resurrexit, foedatis pulvere turpi
Crinibus, et gelida membra levavit humo,
Se modo, desertos modo complorasse Penates,
Nomen et erepti saepe vocasse viri;
Nec gemuisse minus, quam si nataeve meumve
Vidisset structos corpus habere rogos,
Et voluisse mori, moriendo ponere sensus—
Respectuque tamen non voluisse mei.
Vivat! et absentem— quoniam sic fata tulerunt—
Vivat ut auxilio sublevet usque suo.

2. The Exile's Sick Chamber (iii. 3).

HAEC mea, si casu miraris, epistola quare Alterius digitis scripta sit, aeger eram. Aeger in extremis ignoti partibus orbis, Incertusque meae paene salutis eram. Quid mihi nunc animi dira regione jacenti 5 Inter Sauromatas esse Getasque putes? Nec caelum patior, nec aguis adsuevimus istis, Terraque nescio quo non placet ipsa modo. Non domus apta satis, non hic cibus utilis aegro; Nullus, Apollinea qui levet arte malum; 10 Non qui soletur, non qui labentia tarde Tempora narrando fallat, amicus adest. Lassus in extremis jaceo populisque locisque, Et subit adfecto nunc mihi, quicquid abest. Omnia cum subeant, vincis tamen omnia, conjunx, 15 Et plus in nostro pectore parte tenes. Te loquor absentem, te vox mea nominat unam; Nulla venit sine te nox mihi, nulla dies. Quin etiam sic me dicunt aliena locutum, Ut foret amenti nomen in ore tuum. 20

Si jam deficiam, subpressaque lingua palato	
Vix instillato restituenda mero,	
Nuntiet huc aliquis dominam venisse, resurgam,	
Spesque tui nobis causa vigoris erit.	
Ergo ego sum dubius vitae, tu forsitan istic	2
Jucundum nostri nescia tempus agis?	
Non agis, adfirmo: liquet hoc, carissima, nobis,	
Tempus agi sine me non nisi triste tibi.	
Si tamen implevit mea sors, quos debuit, annos,	
Et mihi vivendi tam cito finis adest:	30
Quantum erat, O magni, morituro parcere, Divi,	
Ut saltem patria contumularer humo?	
Vel poena in tempus mortis dilata fuisset,	
Vel praecepisset mors properata fugam.	
Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere lucem:	3.
Exsul ut occiderem, nunc mihi vita data est.	
Tam procul ignotis igitur moriemur in oris,	
Et fient ipso tristia fata loco?	
Nec mea consueto languescent corpora lecto?	
Depositum nec me qui fleat, ullus erit?	40
Nec dominae lacrimis in nostra cadentibus ora	
Accedent animae tempora parva meae?	
Nec mandata dabo, nec cum clamore supremo	
Labentes oculos condet amica manus?	
Sed sine funeribus caput hoc, sine honore sepulcri	45
Indeploratum barbara terra teget?	
Ecquid, ut audieris, tota turbabere mente,	
Et feries pavida pectora fida manu?	
Ecquid, in has frustra tendens tua bracchia partes,	
Clamabis miseri nomen inane viri?	50
Parce tamen lacerare genas, nec scinde capillos:	
Non tibi nunc primum, lux mea, raptus ero.	
Cum patriam amisi, tunc me periisse putato;	

Et prior et gravior mors fuit illa mihi.

Nunc, si forte potes (sed non potes, optima conjunx), Finitis gaude tot mihi morte malis. Quod potes, extenua forti mala corde ferendo, Ad quae jampridem non rude pectus habes. Atque utinam pereant animae cum corpore nostrae, Effugiatque avidos pars mihi nulla rogos! Nam si morte carens vacua volat altus in aura Spiritus, et Samii sunt rata dicta senis, Inter Sarmaticas Romana vagabitur umbras, Perque feros manes hospita semper erit. Ossa tamen facito parva referantur in urna: 65 Sic ego non etiam mortuus exsul ero. Non vetat hoc quisquam: fratrem Thebana peremptum Subposuit tumulo rege vetante soror. Atque ea cum foliis et amomi pulvere misce, Inque suburbano condita pone solo. 70 Quosque legat versus oculo properante viator, Grandibus in tituli marmore caede notis: HIC EGO QUI JACEO TENERORUM LUSOR AMORUM INGENIO PERII NASO POETA MEO: AT TIBI QUI TRANSIS NE SIT GRAVE QUISQUIS AMASTI DICERE NASONIS MOLLITER OSSA CUBENT. Hoc satis in titulo est; etenim majora libelli Et diuturna magis sunt monimenta mihi, Quos ego confido, quamvis nocuere, daturos Nomen et auctori tempora longa suo. 80 Tu tamen exstincto feralia munera semper Deque tuis lacrimis humida serta dato: Quamvis in cineres corpus mutaverit ignis, Sentiet officium maesta favilla pium. Scribere plura libet, sed vox mihi fessa loquendo 85 Dictandi vires siccaque lingua negat.

Accipe supremo dictum mihi forsitan ore,

Quod, tibi qui mittit, non habet ipse, VALE!

3. Winter Scenes in Thrace (iii. 10).

CIQUIS adhuc istic meminit Nasonis adempti, Et superest sine me nomen in Urbe meum, Suppositum stellis numquam tangentibus aequor Me sciat in media vivere barbarie. Sauromatae cingunt, fera gens, Bessique Getaeque, Quam non ingenio nomina digna meo! Dum tamen aura tepet, medio defendimur Histro: Ille suis liquidus bella repellit aquis. At cum tristis hiemps squalentia protulit ora, Terraque marmoreo candida facta gelu est, IO Dum vetat et Boreas et nix habitare sub Arcto, Tum liquet, has gentes axe tremente premi. Nix jacet, et glaciem nec sol pluviaeve resolvunt, Indurat Boreas perpetuamque facit; Ergo ubi delicuit nondum prior, altera venit, Et solet in multis bima manere locis. Tantaque commoti vis est Aquilonis, ut altas Aequet humo turres tectaque rapta ferat. Pellibus et sutis arcent mala frigora braccis, Oraque de toto corpore sola patent. 20 Saepe sonant moti glacie pendente capilli, Et nitet inducto candida barba gelu. Nudaque consistunt, formam servantia testae, Vina, nec hausta meri, sed data frusta bibunt. Quid loquar, ut vincti concrescant frigore rivi, 25 Deque lacu fragiles effodiantur aquae? Ipse, papyrifero qui non angustior amne Miscetur vasto multa per ora freto, Caeruleos ventis latices durantibus, Hister Congelat, et tectis in mare serpit aquis. 30 Quaque rates ierant, pedibus nunc itur, et undas Frigore concretas ungula pulsat equi;

Perque novos pontes subter labentibus undis	
Ducunt Sarmatici barbara plaustra boves.	
Vix equidem credar: sed cum sint praemia falsi	35
Nulla, ratam debet testis habere fidem.	
Vidimus ingentem glacie consistere pontum,	
Lubricaque inmotas testa premebat aquas.	
Nec vidisse sat est: durum calcavimus aequor,	
Undaque non udo sub pede summa fuit.	40
Si tibi tale fretum quondam, Leandre, fuisset,	
Non foret angustae mors tua crimen aquae.	
Tum neque se pandi possunt delphines in auras	
Tollere: conantes dura coërcet hiems.	
Et quamvis Boreas jactatis insonet alis,	45
Fluctus in obsesso gurgite nullus erit;	
Inclusaeque gelu stabunt, ut marmore, puppes,	
Nec poterit rigidas findere remus aquas.	
Vidimus in glacie pisces haerere ligatos,	
Sed pars ex illis tunc quoque viva fuit.	50
Sive igitur nimii Boreae vis saeva marinas,	
Sive redundatas flumine cogit aquas,	
Protinus, aequato siccis aquilonibus Histro,	
Invehitur celeri barbarus hostis equo:	
Hostis equo pollens longeque volante sagitta	55
Vicinam late depopulatur humum.	
Diffugiunt alii, nullisque tuentibus agros	
Incustoditae diripiuntur opes;	
Ruris opes parvae, pecus et stridentia plaustra,	
Et quas divitias incola pauper habet.	60
Pars agitur vinctis post tergum capta lacertis,	
Respiciens frustra rura laremque suum;	
Pars cadit hamatis misere confixa sagittis;	
Nam volucri ferro tinctile virus inest.	
Quae nequeunt secum ferre aut abducere, perdunt,	65
Et cremat insontes hostica flamma casas.	-3

IV. 10, 18.]

Tunc quoque, cum pax est, trepidant formidine belli,
Nec quisquam presso vomere sulcat humum.
Aut videt, aut metuit locus hic, quem non videt, hostem;
Cessat iners rigido terra relicta situ.
70
Non hic pampinea dulcis latet uva sub umbra,
Nec cumulant altos fervida musta lacus.
Poma negat regio; nec haberet Acontius, in quo
Scriberet hic dominae verba legenda suae.
Aspiceres nudos sine fronde, sine arbore, campos: 75
Heu loca felicí non adeunda viro!
Ergo tam late pateat cum maximus orbis,
Haec est in poenam terra reperta meam?

4. The Poet's Autobiography (iv. 10).

TLLE ego qui fuerim, tenerorum lusor amorum, Quem legis, ut noris, accipe posteritas. Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, Milia qui novies distat ab Urbe decem. Editus hinc ego sum, nec non ut tempora noris, 5 Cum cecidit fato consul uterque pari: Si quid id est, usque a proavis vetus ordinis heres, Non modo fortunae munere factus eques. Nec stirps prima fui: genito sum fratre creatus, Qui tribus ante quater mensibus ortus erat. IO Lucifer amborum natalibus adfuit idem: Una celebrata est per duo liba dies. Haec est armiferae festis de quinque Minervae, Quae fieri pugna prima cruenta solet. Protinus excolimur teneri, curaque parentis 15 Imus ad insignes Urbis ab arte viros. Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ab aevo, Fortia verbosi natus ad arma fori;

At mihi jam puero caelestia sacra placebant,	
Inque suum furtim Musa trahebat opus.	20
Saepe pater dixit 'Studium quid inutile temptas?	
Maeonides nullas ipse reliquit opes.'	
Motus eram dictis, totoque Helicone relicto	
Scribere conabar verba soluta modis.	
Sponte sua carmen numeros veniebat ad aptos,	25
Et quod temptabam dicere, versus erat.	
Interea tacito passu labentibus annis	
Liberior fratri sumpta mihique toga est,	
Induiturque humeris cum lato purpura clavo,	
Et studium nobis quod fuit ante, manet.	30
Jamque decem vitae frater geminaverat annos,	
Cum perit, et coepi parte carere mei.	
Cepimus et tenerae primos aetatis honores,	
Deque viris quondam pars tribus una fui.	
Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est:	35
Majus erat nostris viribus illud onus.	
Nec patiens corpus, nec mens fuit apta labori,	
Sollicitaeque fugax ambitionis eram.	
Et petere Aoniae suadebant tuta sorores	
Otia, judicio semper amata meo.	40
Temporis illius colui fovique poëtas,	
Quotque aderant vates, rebar adesse deos.	
Saepe suas Volucres legit mihi grandior aevo,	
Quaeque necet serpens, quae juvet herba, Macer.	
Saepe suos solitus recitare Propertius ignes,	45
Jure sodalicio qui mihi junctus erat.	
Ponticus heroö, Bassus quoque clarus iambis	
Dulcia convictus membra fuere mei.	
Et tenuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures,	
Dum ferit Ausonia carmina culta lyra.	50
Vergilium vidi tantum; nec amara Tibullo	
Tempus amicitiae fata dedere meae.	

Successor fuit hic tibi, Galle; Propertius illi;	
Quartus ab his serie temporis ipse fui.	
Utque ego majores, sic me coluere minores,	55
Notaque non tarde facta Thalia mea est.	
Carmina cum primum populo juvenilia legi,	
Barba resecta mihi bisve semelve fuit.	
Moverat ingenium totam cantata per Urbem	
Nomine non vero dicta Corinna mihi.	60
Multa quidem scripsi; sed quae vitiosa putavi,	
Emendaturis ignibus ipse dedi. [crema	ıvi,
Tunc quoque, cum fugerem, quaedam placiti	
Iratus studio carminibusque meis.	
Molle Cupidineis nec inexpugnabile telis	65
Cor mihi, quodque levis causa moveret, erat.	
Cum tamen hic essem, minimoque accenderer igne	,
Nomine sub nostro fabula nulla fuit.	
Paene mihi puero nec digna nec utilis uxor	
Est data, quae tempus per breve nupta fuit.	70
Illi successit, quamvis sine crimine conjunx,	
Non tamen in nostro firma futura toro.	
Ultima, quae mecum seros permansit in annos,	
Sustinuit conjunx exsulis esse viri.	
Filia me mea bis prima fecunda juventa,	75
Sed non ex uno conjuge, fecit avum;	
Et jam complerat genitor sua fata, novemque	
Addiderat lustris altera lustra novem.	
Non aliter flevi, quam me fleturus ademptum	
Ille fuit. Matri proxima justa tuli.	80
Felices ambo tempestiveque sepulti,	
Ante diem poenae quod periere meae!	
Ie quoque felicem, quod non viventibus illis	
Sum miser, et de me quod doluere nihil.	
i tamen exstinctis aliquid nisi nomina restat,	85
Et gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos;	

Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbrae	
Et sunt in Stygio crimina nostra foro,	
Scite, precor, causam - nec vos mihi fallere fas es	st —
Errorem jussae, non scelus, esse fugae.	90
Manibus hoc satis est: ad vos, studiosa, revertor,	
Pectora, qui vitae quaeritis acta meae.	
Jam mihi canities pulsis melioribus annis	
Venerat, antiquas miscueratque comas,	
Postque meos ortus Pisaea vinctus oliva	95
Abstulerat decies praemia victor equus,	
Cum maris Euxini positos ad laeva Tomitas	
Quaerere me laesi principis ira jubet.	
Causa meae cunctis nimium quoque nota ruinae	
Indicio non est testificanda meo.	.100
Quid referam comitumque nefas famulosque nocen	tes?
Ipsa multa tuli non leviora fuga.	
Indignata malis mens est succumbere, seque	
Praestitit invictam viribus usa suis.	
Oblitusque mei ductaeque per otia vitae,	105
Insolita cepi temporis arma manu.	
Totque tuli casus pelagoque terraque, quot inter	
Occultum stellae conspicuumque polum.	
Tacta mihi tandem longis erroribus acto	
Juncta pharetratis Sarmatis ora Getis.	011
Hic ego finitimis quamvis circumsoner armis,	
Tristia, quo possum, carmine fata levo.	
Quod quamvis nemo est, cujus referatur ad aures,	
Sic tamen absumo decipioque diem.	
Ergo quod vivo, durisque laboribus obsto,	115
Nec me sollicitae taedia lucis habent,	
Gratia, Musa, tibi; nam tu solacia praebes,	
Tu curae requies, tu medicina venis;	
Tu dux et comes es; tu nos abducis ab Histro,	
In mediaque mihi das Helicane locum	

Jure, tibi grates, candide lector, ago.

Tu mihi, quod rarum est, vivo sublime dedisti
Nomen, ab exsequiis quod dare fama solet.

Nec qui detrectat praesentia, Livor iniquo
Ullum de nostris dente momordit opus.

Nam tulerint magnos cum saecula nostra poëtas,
Non fuit ingenio fama maligna meo.

Cumque ego praeponam multos mihi, non minor illis
Dicor et in toto plurimus orbe legor.

Si quid habent igitur vatum praesagia veri,
Protinus ut moriar, non ero, terra, tuus.

130

Sive favore tuli, sive hanc ego carmine famam



NOTES.

It is supposed that most classes who read Ovid at all, will read Ovid before any other Latin poet; and as it is desirable that a poetical composition should always be read as verse,—that is, with a knowledge of its rhythmical structure,— a few directions will here be given for scanning at sight, or by ear; which, with a little practice, will be found an easy, almost mechanical process.

It is necessary, first, for the learner to understand the nature of the verse, as depending on precisely the same principles as the rhythmical divisions of music (See Gr. p. 263); also, to be familiar with the general rules of Quantity and Accent (§§18, 19).* Besides this, the teacher should explain and illustrate, so far as may be necessary, the structure of the hexameter (§ 362), reading from the text of the poem itself, until its peculiar movement has become familiar to the learner's ear. It will now be observed —

- I. That the difficulties in scanning lie almost entirely in the first half of the verse. With very rare exceptions, the last two feet, and generally the last three, are accented in verse exactly as they would be in prose: that is, the thesis (first syllable) of the foot corresponds with the natural or prose accent of the word.
- 2. That in hexameter verse the third foot (rarely the fourth instead) regularly begins with the last syllable of a word. Thus, while the last half of a verse is almost always accented as in prose, the first half very seldom is. The slight pause interrupting the foot at the end of the word is called a casural pause (§358.b); and is the most important point that distinguishes the movement of verse from that of prose. The pause in the third foot (less commonly the fourth) usually corresponds with a pause in the sense, and is called the principal casura.
- 3. That whenever a short syllable occurs in the verse, there must be a dactyl. This becomes a most convenient rule, as soon as the pronunciation of even the commonest words is known, in

^{*} To these it may be well to add the quantity of final syllables (§ 348). The learner should also be habituated to an accurate pronunciation of words according to their prose accent.

all cases where there are words of more than two syllables; for thus a short syllable will often serve as a key to the entire structure of the verse.

For examples, we will take the first four lines of the poem.

1. In nova fert ánimus mutátas dícere formas.

Here the last three words are scanned exactly as they read: mū,tátas | dīcěre | fórmas. Of the others, ánimus shows by its accent that the i of the penult is short; and, as its last syllable must belong to the following foot, nothing more is needed to show that the verse will scan as follows:—

In novă | fert ăni|mus | mu|tātās | dīcere | formas; and the quantity of the other syllables is shown at once by their position in the verse.

2. Corpora: Di, captis—nam vos mutastis et illas—
The first word córpora, being a dactyl, at once gives a correct start to the verse. The second foot, Di cap—is equally plain, as a spondee; and after this beginning, the rest of the verse scans of itself:—

Corpora: | Di, coep|tis | - nam | vos mū|tastis et | illas.

3. Adspiráte meis; primaque ab orígine mundi.

The first word, adspīrate, is nearly as clear, as, when we remember either the pronunciation of adspiro or the quantity of the a of the first conjugation, we see that it contains three long syllables, a spondee and the beginning of a dactyl. The last three feet are pronounced exactly as in prose (observing the elision):—

Adspī!rātě mě|īs; || prī|māqu' ăb ŏ|rīgĭně | mundi.

4. Ad mea perpétuum dedúcite témpora carmen.

Here the three last words form a perfect metrical series; and the only difficulty in the verse is caused by the *ictus* coming on the first syllable of *perpetuum*, while the accent is on the second.

Ad měa | perpětŭ|um | de|dūcĭtě | tempŏră | carmen.

These directions would be sufficient for all or nearly all cases,* if it were not for the frequent elision of the last syllable of words: viz., in general, whenever a word ending in a vowel or in m is followed by a word beginning with a vowel or with h. This makes the commonest and most annoying of the obstacles to be met, and requires the beginner to be constantly on the watch. If he will now carefully compare the following lines, as metrically divided, with the rules which have been given above, it is hoped that he will have little difficulty hereafter.

^{*} It will be observed that, of the first twenty verses of the poem, only the 8th and 13th lack the casura in the third foot; while in the 10th, 18th, and 19th the principal pause is in the fourth foot instead of the third.

Ante ma'r' et ter, ras | et | quod tegit | omnia | cælum, Unus e|rat to|to || na|turæ | vultus in | orbe, Quem dix|ere Cha|os: | rudis | indi|gestaque | moles, Nec quic quam nisi | pondus in ers, | con gestaqu' e odem Non bene | juncta|rum | dis|cordia | semina | rerum. Nullus ad huc mun|do || præ|bebat | lumina | Titan, Nec nova | crescen|do | repa'rabat | cornua | Phæbe. Nec cir cumfu|so | pen|debat in | aëre | Tellus Ponderi|bus li|brata su|is, || nec | brachia | longo Margine | terra|rum | por|rexerat | Amphi|trite; Quaque fulit telllus, l'illlic et | pontus et | aër. 15 Sic erat | instabi|lis telllus, || in nabilis | unda. Lucis elgens aler; | nullli sua | forma mainebat. Obsta|batqu' ali is ali|ud, || quia | corpor' in | uno Frigida | pugna|bant cali dis, || hu|mentia | siccis. Mollia | cum du ris, | sine | ponder' halbentia | pondus. 20

I. THE CREATION AND THE FLOOD.

v. I. In nova . . . corpora. At first sight it would seem that it ought to be corpora mutata in novas formas. But formas and corpora mean nearly the same thing: the forms are changed and so the bodies are new. — animus, the soul; hence often the inclination. — fert, impels [me] (a standing expression). — dicere, depends on fert animus, as an expression of wishing.

2. coptis, efforts: lit. things begun. - et, too, belonging with vos: You too have changed (your forms).

3. mundi, the universe, or system of things; a word having the original sense (like the Greek κόσμος) of order or beauty.

4. perpetuum carmen, uninterrupted song, implying the introduction of the later (Italian) myths, along with the Greek.

6. orbe, sphere of space: more strictly, orbis is a flat disk, which was the ancient poetic notion of the "circle" of being.

7. chaos: this word is from the same root as the Greek χαίνω, yawn = the yawning void. - moles, heap, as of elements, or materials, chance-piled together. - nec quicquam, and nothing, the negative and connective being combined as usual.

8. iners, i.e., lacking the skill (ars) to combine them. — eodem,

into the same place.

10-14. Titan, Phœbe, Tellus, Amphitrite = Sun, Moon, Earth, Sea. As the last of the old nature-divinities (Titans), the Sun sometimes retains this name in poetry:

Didst thou never see Titan kiss a dish of butter?

The variety of names of the ancient divinities comes from the fact that new sets of gods springing up or introduced from abroad were identified with the old ones.

- 11. Phœbe (φοίβη), the bright one, feminine form of Phœbus (Apollo), later identified with Diana (Artemis), goddess of the chase.—crescendo, in her waxing.—reparabat: re-means in place of the old.
- 12. circumfuso aere: later philosophers taught that the Earth is a sphere or globe, surrounded by air, in which it hangs balanced by its own weight ponderibus librata surs. Tellus, the Earth as contrasted with the heavens: terra (connected with torreo) is the "dry" land, as contrasted with the sea.
 - 13. longo margine, about the long outline (§ 258. f; G. 387).
- 14. Amphitrite: Amphitrite, "she that enfolds," the wife of Neptune, is poetically the Sea—here confounded with the Ocean, which (in Homer) embraces the whole earth like a vast river. Observe that this is a spondaic verse: Amphītrītē.
- 16. sio, so, i. e. in this condition of things instabilis, innabilis "the earth that could not be trod, the wave that could not be swum," the opposite of their most striking properties.
 - 17. nulli, sc. eorum. manebat, was fixed.
- 18. obstabat aliis aliud = every thing hindered every thing else.
 - 19. calidis, dat. (§ 229. c; G. 344, R3).
- 20. sine pondere (understand "with those") = levibus. habentia pondus = gravia, in the same construction with frigida, humentia, mollia.
- 21. hanc litem, this strife, of which a case at court seemed the most natural image to a Roman: etymologically, strife = stlit-(lis).
 - 23. spisso aere, the grosser air.
- 24. quæ relates to the elements; terras, undas, caelum, aer when he had unfolded these.
- 25. locis: each element is supposed to have its own place, or natural level.
- 26. ignea vis, fiery nature.—et connects ignea and sine pondere.—convexi, bending, as if considering it from the outside. Observe the four elements in the order of their gravity: ignea vis, aër, tellus, humor.—sine pondere—levis, agreeing with cæli.
- 27. emicuit, leaped forth, as by its nature; perhaps also as if it took the supremacy and occupied the citadel. summa arce, the zenith (topmost height).
 - 29. grandia, coarser.
- 32. ubi secuit, when he had parted: the subject is quisquis. dispositam, i.e. so that it was arranged.

- 34. principio, in the beginning, qualifying glomeravit.
- 35. speciem . . . in = in speciem. orbis, see note to v. 6.
- 36. rapidis, not merely swift, but (with active force) dragging the waters, which swell under them.
 - 39. obliquis, sloping; declivia, down-flowing (clivus).
- 40. ipsā, sc. terrā (v. 37). The ab shows that the Earth is here represented as a living agent.
- 42. aquæ, construed with campo, expanse (the sea). ripis, litora: notice the contrast, one word meaning banks, the other shores.
- 45. ut, as. dextrā, sinistrā, right and left in reference to the celestial equator. The division into five zones was first made by Eudoxus, a pupil of Aristotle.
 - 46. quinta est, there is a fifth (in the middle).
 - 47. onus inclusum, i. e. the earth. numero, sc. zonarum.
- 48. premuntur, *lie below*. This word often loses its passive force, and means merely *to lie*, with the idea of *lowness* added.—tellüre, *on earth* (loc. abl.).
 - 50. totidem, sc. zonas. locavit: the subject is cura dei.
- 52. his, i. e. the terrestrial zones. quanto, etc. is as much heavier than flame as water is lighter than earth (§ 250; G. 400).
 - 54. illic, here, in this. nebulas, vapors; nubes, clouds.
 - 55. motura, destined to excite.
- 56. cum . . . ventos, winds which cause cold along with lightnings. The ancients thought that lightning was caused by the friction of wind upon the clouds (see Book XV. 70).
- 57. his, i. e. the winds. passim, at random (an adverbial form from pando, spread). fabricator, framer. quoque, these too, as well as the elements, were set each in his place.
- 58. vix obsistitur illis = scarce can they be withstood (impersonal, § 230; G. 208).—nunc, as it is, when they are separated, giving the reason of separating them by implying the consequence of their being together.
- 59. cum . . . regant, while they direct each his own blast (subj. of characteristic). tractu, region.
- 60. quin, following vix obsistitur, from rending, lit. so but that. &=c.
 - 61. Nabatæa regna, in Arabia Petræa.
- 63. juga, mountain ranges. Notice how Ovid varies the description in the four cases.
 - 64. Scythiam: this term was applied to the vast steppes of

Independent Tartary and south-eastern Russia. It was therefore north-east rather than north.—septemtrionem, a compound (also used in the plural), separated by *tmesis* by the enclitic -que. The meaning of the word is the "seven ox-team," i. e. the constellation of the Bear (north).

66. madescit, is moistened.

- 68. nec quicquam habentem, and having nought.—terrenæ fæcis, dregs of earth.—liquidum, purely transparent.—æthera, identical with the element of fire.
 - 70. quæ, the antecedent is sidera. pressa, hidden.
- 72. neu (neve), and lest, the regular connective with ne. foret, § 287. h; G. 519, R.
 - 74. cesserunt, fell to the lot of.
- 75. agitabilis, beaten with the wing (compare v. 16), poetical for yielding.
- 76. animal, a being. mentis, following capacius (§ 218. b; G. 374).
- 77. deerat, two syllables. quod posset, which might: clause of purpose, § 317; G. 544.
 - 79 origo, source.
- 80. sive, sive, i. e. whether it was an act of creation or a manufacture from materials already endowed with life.
- 82. quam, which (i. e. earth).—satus Iapeto (§ 244. a; G. 395), son of Iapetus, Prometheus.
- 83. in effigiem, etc.: compare "Let us make man in our image," Genesis, i. 26. moderantum qui moderantur, which would be used in prose.
 - 84. cum, while, whereas (§ 326; G. 587, R).
 - 85. sublime, erect.
 - 88. modo quæ, which but now.
- 89. aurea: compare the description of the Golden Age in Virgil, Ecl. iv. vindice nullo (abl. abs.), when there was no avenger [of guilt], i.e. by no constraint.
- 91. fixo ære, posted up in brass, like the tablets of the Roman law. pæna metusque = fear of punishment.
- 94. cæsa, agreeing with pinus; suis with montibus: the pine felled on its native hills, and wrought into ships.
- 95. norant (§ 128. a), knew, lit. had learned (§ **58**, 5, R; G. **227**, R²).
- 98. directi, flexi, both agreeing with æris (gen. of material, \S 214. e; G. 367, R). The *tuba* was a long straight brazen horn; the *cornu* was curved.

100. securæ, free from care. Notice the interlocked order, a very common one in Latin.

101. immunis tellus, the earth unburdened. Strictly, without any duties to perform, not called on by man for tribute.

103. nullo cogente = with no compulsion, qualifying creatis.

104. legebant, [men] gathered (§ 206. b; G. 199, R3).

105. mora, blackberries.

106. Jovis arbore, the oak, sacred to Jupiter.

108. mulcebant, fanned, caressed.

109. mox, soon (after flowering). - tellus: a feminine ending, see § 11, iv. 2, N. — fruges, grain, not fruit in the modern sense.

110. nec renovatus = needing no renewal.—canebat, whitened,

112. mella: i.e. in the Golden Age honey dropped spontaneously from the leaves; while that gathered by bees is spurious and inferior.

113. postquam . . . misso, when, after Saturn was banished, &c. (the relative clause ends with erat). Saturnus was an old Italian god of the crops (satus, sero), but was identified by the later Romans with the Greek Kronos, father of Zeus, who was dethroned and sent to Tartarus by his son.

114. sub Jove: the reign of stern law, under Jupiter, follows that of peace and innocence. - subiit: contrary to rule, the last i is long, which seems to be a relic of an earlier usage (see § 375. g5; cf. Æn. viii. 362, x. 67).

116. contraxit, shortened (compare v. 7): the changing seasons are the first sign of nature's loss.

117. inæquales, changeable; or, perhaps, injurious from the sickly autumn heats.

118. exegit, led forih.

122. cortice, improperly used for liber, the fibrous inner bark.

123. semina cerealia, seeds of grain.

126. ingeniis, in temper.

128. venæ . . . ævum, upon an age of worse vein or (quality).

131. amor . . . habendi, the guilty love of gain.

132. vela, etc., notice that foreign commerce, now regarded as the source of civilization, was anciently held in disesteem by the poets.

133. diu steterant, see v. 94.

134. ignotis = hitherto unknown. — insultavere: the meaning is double. They danced upon the waves, and with contempt of the danger.

135. communem humum, the soil, before common (free to all),

like sunlight and air.

136. limite: the *limes* was the boundary-path described by the agrimensor in laying out the public lands.

137. segetes poscebatur humus = crops were demanded of

the earth (§ 239. c, R; G. 333, R2).

- 138. itum est = men penetrated (§ 146. c; G. 199, R1).
- 139. recondiderat, she [the earth] had hidden.—admoverat, had brought near to.—Stygiis umbris (dat.), the shades of Styx: the realms of the dead, conceived to be under the earth.
 - 141. ferrum, aurum: these were a part of the opes.
- 142. prodit, stalks, as a monster springing from the bowels of the earth. utroque, with both (abl. of instrument): gold, as well as iron, is one of the "sinews of war."
- 144. hospes (for the quantity, see § 348. g. exc. 2), friend. There is here indicated a peculiar relation between persons of different countries who were bound to furnish hospitality to each other.
- 146. imminet, broods over.—conjugis, mariti, both limiting exitio.
- 147. noveroæ, step-mothers. The evil practice of divorce among the Romans, and the domestic misery that came from it, made this name a proverb of cruelty.—lurida, dark. The association of poison with dark mixtures is old and general. Blue and poison are associated in Sanskrit and Greek.—aconita, the plural on account of repeated cases.
- 148. inquīrit, questions (of fortune-tellers; he is impatient for his inheritance).
- 149. virgo Astræa, the maid Astræa, goddess of justice; madentes terras, the earth reeking.
 - 153. struxisse montes, piled the mountains.
 - 154. misso fulmine, hurling the thunderbolt.
 - 156. corpora, i. e. of the giants.
 - 157. natorum, her sons.
 - 160. illa, i. e. as well as men.
- 162. soires, you might have known (\S 311. a; G. 252. For tense see \S 308. a; G. 599, R^1).
 - 163. quæ, see § 201. e; G. 612, R1.
- 164. facto recenti (abl. abs.), since the deed was recent.—vulgata (belonging to convivia), made known.
- 165. Lycaonia, of Lycaon, see v. 210 and the following. referens, revolving.
 - 166. dignas, deserved.
 - 167. cencilium, sc. deorum.

169. Lactea, nominative in form, as being the simple name, a mere word, in no grammatical relation. This word, however, is in apposition with nomen.

170. hac, hereby (§ 258. g; G. 387).—superis (dat.), for the gods.

172. **celebrantur**, are thronged. The figure is taken from the custom of Roman nobles, whose halls (atria) were visited every morning by the throng of their clients and dependants.—dextra, i. e. of the street, with houses on both sides.

173. plebs, i e. the lower gods (Di minorum gentium); potentes 'cælicolæ, heavenly potentates; the twelve great gods of Olympus (Di majorum gentium). Notice that the whole is modelled on the Roman polity.—diversa, i. e. only the great live here.—a fronte, in front, as one goes up the street.

174. penates = households.

176. Palatia: this word had not yet acquired its modern meaning of palace, but meant the dwelling of Augustus, on the Palatine hill. Augustus is thus, by a daring flattery (audacia), compared with the king of gods.— dixisse, the perfect does not differ from the present in sense. It seems to be an imitation, common in the poets, of the Greek agrist.

177. recessu, an interior apartment, for "secret session."

178. ipse, by a common usage the king or chief, as in ipse dixit.

181. ora . . . solvit, opened his angry lips.

182. illa tempestate, at that crisis.

184. inicere, the proper spelling of injicere. The compounds of jacio, which change a into i, lose the j before the i.—anguipedum, limiting quisque. The Giants were represented with bodies terminating in serpents: they are here confounded with the "hundred-handed" (centum brachia) Cottus, Briareus, and Gyas who were brothers of the Titans, but aided Jupiter against the rebellious deities (see Iliad, i. 399-406).—cælo, dative following inicere: to cast their hundred hands upon the captive sky.

185. ab uno corpore, from a single class (of divinities), contrasted with the present rebellion of the whole human race.

187. quā, wherever. — Nereus, an ancient sea divinity, especially associated with the calm depths: here put for the sea.

189. **Stygio luco** (loc. abl.), in the grove of Styx ("Gloom"), the river which bounds the entrance to the world below. The oath by the Styx was the most awful and binding that could be taken by the gods.

190. cuncta = all other means.

191. ne . . . trahatur, lest the sound (lit. clean) part be drawn

[into the same disease].

- 193. fauniquē: the enclitic -que is here made long in imitation of Homer, who makes the Greek $\tau\epsilon$ long. It is probably made so by the pause at the end of the word, or, as it is sometimes called, by ϵ casura. This occurs generally in the second foot of the verse, and only when a second -que follows. The Fauni and Silvani—Italian nature divinities—are here joined with the Greek Satyrs. These were fabulous creatures, types of the wild life of the forest. They are represented with horns, goats' legs and feet, and pointed hairy ears. The Greek name is an old word for goat.
- 194. dignamur, deem worthy. honore, governed by dignamur, which like its primitive dignus takes the ablative.
 - 195. certe, at least. sinamus, hortatory subjunctive.
- 196. an, very commonly used in argumentative questions, as here, where the thing asked is obviously absurd. illos, opposed to mihi.
- 197. mihi, against me, following struxerit (§ 229. c; G. 344, R³).—qui habeo, § 204. a; G. 616.—struxerit (§ 326; G. 587).
- 199. ausum . . . deposeunt, they demand (for vengeance) him who has dared such things. A regular meaning of deposeo. The use of the participle for a relative clause is forced and poetic.
- 200. sævīt, for sæviit. Notice the indicative with cum, denoting absolute time, i. e. a time independent of the main clause, not relative to it.
- 201. Cæsareo, § 190; G. 360, R¹.—exstinguere means here not merely *destroy*, but with the figure of extinguishing a fire with blood.
 - 202. attonitum est, was thunderstruck.
- 204. tuorum, thine own. By a pleasant fiction, the subjects of Augustus's empire are spoken of as his kindred or friends.—pietas, filial affection.
 - 205. postquam compressit, when he had hushed.
- 207. regentis. The use of the participle in the singular as a noun is poetic, though the language is very capricious in its use of participles as nouns. quidem (concessive), it is true, i. e. there is no need of your being alarmed to be sure, but I will tell the story to gratify your curiosity.
 - 210. admissum, thing done, i. e. crime.
 - 211. infamia, evil report.
 - 212. falsam, predicative.
 - 213. deus (appos.), I, a god. Notice how it is purposely set

next to humana for contrast.—lustro, survey. The word is primarily used of a priest who "lustrates" or purifies by ceremonial the company of worshippers; then of an officer who surveys or reviews the ranks of his troops.

214. est, would be (\$ 311. c; G. 246, R1).

215. vero, than the truth. — ipsz, even (i. e. bad as it was).

216. Mænala, a mountain in Southern Arcadia, fabled as the dwelling-place of nymphs and satyrs.

218. Arcados, gen. agreeing with tyranni (Greek form as shown by the short o, requiring the nom. Arcas). As Latin poetry is imitated and translated from Greek, such forms, especially of proper names, are common.

222. deus . . . an mortalis, [whether] god or mortal (§ 211. a; G. 460). — discrimine aperto, by a plain test.

225. haec illi, spoken with scorn, as if he said, "That's his idea of a test of truth."

227. unius, here simply a. The Latin not uncommonly used unus, as well as quidam, as an indefinite article, of which the want is often felt. In the same way the demonstrative pronouns are used for the definite article.

228. ita, i. e. just as he was, with his throat cut. — partim, not partly, but a part of, & c.

230. simul (= simul ac), as soon as. — vindice flamma, avenging flame, i. e. the thunderbolt.

231. dignos, i. e. because they did not prevent the crime.

232. territus fugit, etc.: this transformation to a wolf is suggested perhaps by the name Lycaon (Greek λύκος). It corresponds with the wild superstition of the were-wolf, which makes the subject of many old popular tales. The name lycanthropy is given to a particular form of madness connected with this superstition. In 1600, multitudes were attacked with the disease in the Jura, emulated the destructive habits of the wolf, murdered and devoured children, howled, walked on all-fours, so that the palms of the hands became hard and horny; and admitted that they congregated in the mountains for a sort of cannibal or devil's Sabbath. Six hundred persons were executed on their own confession."—Chambers's Encyclopædia. Many notices of this superstition are found in ancient writers of many nations, especially in connection with Arcadia, a pastoral and forest country, where the inhabitants suffered greatly from wolves.

233. ab ipso, i. e. from his natural character, needing no transformation. The allusion is to foam at the mouth.

- 236. abeunt, pass.
- 239. īdem = iidem.
- 240. perire: what construction would be usual in prose?
- 241. Erinys, properly the Greek name of the divinity that inflicts vengeance for violated law, but here signifying the instigator of crime (Virg. Æn. vii. 324).
- 242. putes, you might suppose (§ 311. a; G. 252).—jurasse, sc. homines.—dent = let them pay (§ 266; G. 256).—ocius, § 93. a.
- 243. stat, is fixed.
 - 244. frementi, sc. ei.
- 245. partes, their part, as members of the council. adiciunt, i.e. they spur him already excited. assensibus, opposed to voce, the first part made speeches, the second only assented (assentior), as was the custom in the Roman Senate.
- 246. jactura, destruction: the image is from the casting of goods overboard in a storm at sea.—dolori (§ 233; G. 350), a cause of grief.
 - 247. mortalibus (abl. of separation) orbæ, bereft of men.
 - 249. populandas, § 294. d; G. 431.
- 250. quærentes, sc. eos, object of vetat. enim: he forbids them to tremble, for the rest [he says] shall be his care. sibi, emphatic.
 - 254. sacer, i. e. as the abode of the gods.
- 256. adfore tempus, etc., subj. of esse, following reminiscitur.in fatis: the Destinies were above the gods themselves.
 - 257. correpta, sc. flammis.
- 258. mundi moles operosa, the fabric of the world wrought with toil.—laboret, be endangered. The doctrine, perhaps borrowed from the East, belongs to the stories of periodic conflagrations of the world.
 - 259. manibus with fabricata.
- 262. Æoliis antris, the caves of Æolus (compare Virgil, Æn. ii. 52-63). Aquilonem: the north-west wind, bringing (in Italy) cold and dry weather.
 - 265. tectus vultum, wrapping his face (§ 240. c, N.; G. 332, R2).
- 267. sinus, folds, or rounded outline of the clouds, which represent his garments.
- 268. nubila, mists; nimbi, storm-clouds. ut... pressit: the ancient thought that thunder was caused by the clashing of the clouds.
 - 270. colores, § 240. c, N.; G. 332, R2.

271. alimenta nubibus adfert: as if the rainbow were a pathway for the waters. Compare "the sun drawing water."

273. vota, i. e. the crops, object of their vows.

274. cælo suo: the heavens were the especial realm of Jupiter.

275. cæruleus frater, Neptune.

279. domos, i. e. the hollows and clefts which are the home of the waters. — mole, dike.

281. ora relaxant, i.e. take from their mouth the pressure of the curb. The figure of horses is kept through the three lines.

284. vias aquarum: compare the expression, "The fountains of the great deep were broken up."—intremuit, quaked.—motu, i.e. motus terræ, earthquake.

286. satīs (part. of sero), the crops.

287. sacris, i. e. the altar, statues, &c, belonging to the penetralia. — suis, refers to penetralia.

289. hujus, limiting culmen.

290. pressæ, submerged.

292. deerant, dissyllable.

293. hic, alter, one, another. - cymba, loc. ablative.

294. illic ubi, on the very spot where.

295. villæ, farmhouse.

303. agitata, i. e. so as to make them shake.

305. fulminis: the tusks of the wild boar are often compared to the thunderbolt for speed, power, and gleaming.

306. ablato, swept away.

310. novi, strange to them.

311. quibus: the antecedent is illos.

312. inopi victu, with lack of food.

313. Aonios, Baotian. Phocis lay between Bootia and the mountain range of Œta, which separates it from Thessaly.

316. verticibus duobus: this is not correct. Parnassus has only one chief peak; but there are two spurs renowned in the worship of Dionysus (Bacchus), and having the Castalian fount between them. This has occasioned the error.

318. **Deucalion**, son of Prometheus, and father of Hellen, the *eponym* of the Hellenes (Greeks). — hic ubi adhæsit, while he clung to this.

320. Corycidas: Corycus was a grotto sacred to the nymphs, on the slopes of Parnassus. The *numina montis* are the Muses.

321. Themin (§ 64, Ex. 4): Themis, goddess of justice, was daughter of Uranus. She presided over the oracle of Delphi, which afterwards belonged to Apollo.

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 - 323. metuentior deorum, more reverent to the gods.
 - 324. ut videt, when he sees.
 - 325. modo, but just now, qualifying tot.
 - 328. disjecit, rent asunder. aquilone, compare v. 262.
 - 330. tricuspide telo, trident.
- 331. supra profundum, sc. mare, construed with exstantem, which agrees with **Tritona**. Compare Virgil, Æn. i. 144.
- 332. innato murice: Triton here appears, like Glaucus, overgrown with shell-fish and seaweed. He was a sea-god, son of Neptune, and is represented as blowing on a conch-shell.
- 335. bucina tortilis, "the winding horn," a spiral shell. illi, dat. of agency (§ 232. b; G. 352, R).
- 336. crescit, broadens. turbine, mouthpiece (shaped like a top).
 - 337. aera, his breath.
 - 338. sub utroque Phœbo, the rising and the setting sun.
 - 339. dei, Triton.
 - 340. contigit, sc. bucina.
 - 346. diem = moram. nudata, bared (of waves).
 - 349. agere, keep.
- 352. patruelis origo: Deucalion was son of Prometheus; Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus and Pandora. Prometheus and Epimetheus were brothers, sons of Iapetus.
- 354. terrarum turba, the whole throng of earth.—occasus et ortus, the setting and the rising sun.
 - 356. hæc fiducia, i. e. such confidence as we have now.
- 359. animi, feelings, limiting quid, above. miseranda, vocative. erepta, rescued.
- 360. quo consolante (abl. abs.) = who would console thee in grief?
- 362. paternis artibus: i. e. by the skill of Prometheus, who fashioned man of clay, and bestowed upon him fire stolen from the sky.
 - 365. genus restat mortale, the human race survives.
- 366. exempla, i.e. the only specimens. sortes, *lots;* here put for any mode of consulting the divine will.
- 369. Cephisidas: the Cephisus was a river of Bœotia. It means they went to Delphi by crossing the Cephisus.
- 370. ut... sio. though ... yet. The deluge had not so far subsided as to let them flow quietly as a stream, but yet enough for them to recognize their old channels.—nondum liquidas, not yet clear.

- 371. inde, from this, i.e. the river.—libatos, tasted, and so taken up. It was necessary for them to purify themselves with water before consulting the oracle.—inroravēre, had sprinkled.
 - 373. turpi, ill-looking.
- 374. pallebant: describing the dulness of mould and moss, rather than their color.
 - 377. precibus justis, at the prayers of the just.
 - 380. mersis rebus = our misfortunes from the flood.
- 381. sortem, strictly an Italian oracle written on a wooden tablet, but put for any response.
 - 383. magnæ parentis, of your great mother.
 - 387. lædere, to offend.
 - 388. repetunt secum, they revolve apart.
 - 389. inter se volutant, discuss together.
- 390. **Promethiades**: this patronymic recalls the prophetic gift of his father Prometheus (-ades and -is are the masculine and feminine patronymic forms).
 - 391. fallax, etc. = my skill fails me.
 - 392. pia agrees with oracula.
- 394. ossa reor dici, I think that stones, &c., are meant by bones.
- 395. augurio, i. e. interpretation. Titania: Epimetheus and his brother were Titans; i. e. of the elder race of nature-divinities.
 - 399. jussos, as commanded.
 - 400. vetustas, i. e. old tradition.
 - 401. ponere = deponere.
 - 402. morā, by lapse of time.
- 404. quædam forma, something (it is true) of the form of man, yet, &-c.
 - 405. cœpto, sc. fingi.
 - 406. rudibus signis, statues in the rough.
 - 412. traxēre, put on.
 - 413. femina, womankind.
 - 414. experiens, doomed to endure.

II. THE ADVENTURE OF PHAETHON.

- 1. Regia, sc. domus, palace.
- 2. pyropo, "fire-face," a mixture of gold and copper.
- 3. cujus limits fastigia.
- 4. valvæ, double doors, opening to each side.
- 5. Mulciber, a name of Vulcan, from the softening by fire (mulcendo) of the metal which he wrought.
 - 6. medias cingentia, embracing.
- 8. cæruleos: the sea-gods are dark blue, the color of the waters.—canorum: the horn of Triton, representing the roaring of the blast.
- 9. ambiguum: Proteus had the power of changing his form at will. See Virg. G. iv. 441, 2:—

Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum,

Ignemque horribilemque feram fluviumque liquentem.

- 10. lacertis: Ægæon (Briareus) was represented with a hundred arms. The notion was possibly derived from the monster cuttle-fish described by sailors in hot latitudes.
- 11. Dorida: Doris is the wife of Nereus and mother of the Nereids, or ocean-nymphs.
 - 12. in mole, upon a massy rock.
 - 14. qualem, sc. sed talis.
 - 15. terra, i. e. as carved in relief on the palace-walls.
 - 18. signa, the signs of the Zodiac.
 - 19. quo, whither. acclive limite, up the steep pathway.
- 20. dubitati, because his descent from the sun-god had been denied by Epaphus (see Introd.).
 - 22. neque ferebat, could not bear.
- 24. Phœbus (see i. 11), a name of Apollo, here used for the Sun.
- 26. Horæ, usually in mythology the Seasons, but here in the usual prose sense of Hours.
 - 28. nuda, because the flowers have withered.
 - 29. calcatis, trampled in the wine-vat.
 - 30. capillos, Greek accusative (§ 240. c; G. 332).
- 31. paventem: this word refers to the outward signs of fear,—paleness, trembling, &c.
 - 33. -que connects ait with the preceding.
- 34. progenies, voc. haud infitianda worthy to be acknowledged.

- 35. publica, common to all.
- 36. usum, enjoyment.
- 39. credar; negari (v. 42), see § 330. d; G. 528, R.
- 42. nec, on the one hand not.
- 43. dignus es, used in Latin both of good and bad things; here, deserve. ortus, the plural is constantly used in poetry for the singular.
 - 44. quo . . . dubites, § 317. a; G. 545, 2.
 - 45. promissi, of my promise (lit. of the thing promised).
- 46. palus, the Styx, by which the gods swore their most awful oaths. Being beneath the earth, it could never be beheld by the sun. It is called *palus* from its sluggish flow.
 - 47. desierat (desino), had ceased. rogat, sc. eum.
- 48. in diem, for a day. alipedum agrees with equorum (obj. gen.).
 - 49. jurasse, subject of pœnituit (§ 270. b; G. 535).
 - 50: illustre, alluding to his brightness.
 - 51. tuā, sc. voce.
 - 53. tuta, predicate.
 - 54. istis, those (of yours).
 - 55. quæ nec conveniant, such as befit not (§ 320; G. 633).
 - 56. mortale = suited to a mortal.
- 57. superis, those on high, i. e. the heavenly gods. fas, what is permitted by divine law.
- 58. placeat, sc. ut (§ 331. c, R; G. 608): i.e. though each of the gods may have his will, &c.
 - 59. consistere, to keep his foothold.
- 60. axe, i.e. chariot: the part for the whole, by the figure called synecdoche.
- 62. non agat, may not drive (potential subjunctive: § 311. a; G. 602).
 - 63. prima via, § 193; G. 287, R. qua, § 258. g; G. 387.
 - 65. videre, subj. of fit.
 - 67. moderamine certo, a steady check.
 - 68. quæ, referring to Tethys.
 - 69. Tethys: wife of Oceanus, and mother of Clymene.
- 70. assiduā vertigine, in a constant whirl (the daily apparent revolution of the heavens).
 - 71. torquet, spins.
- 73. rapido . . . orbi: i. e. as the sun's apparent path among the stars is towards the east, he is supposed in his daily course to make headway against the revolution of the celestial sphere.

- 75. obvius ire polis, same idea as in v. 73.
- 78. insidias, i.e. concealed perils.—formas ferarum, shapes of beasts, i.e. the Lion, Bull, &c., the signs of the Zodiac.
 - 79. ut, though (concessive, § 266. c; G. 610).
- 80. adversi, turned towards you, i. e. right in your face. Tauri, etc., see the sun's path as traced on a celestial map or globe.
- 81. **Hæmonios**, *Thessalian*: the Archer (*Sagittarius*) is represented as a Centaur, of which fabulous monster the home is Thessaly (see the story of the Centaurs and Lapithæ, Metam. xii. 146-535).
 - 83. aliter, the other way.
 - 84. ignibus, qualifying animosos.
 - 86. in promptu, an easy thing (lit. ready to your hand).
 - 90. sanguine, abl. of source (§ 244. a; G. 295).
 - 91. timendo, by my fear [for you].
- 92. probor, I prove myself. Notice the collocation of patrio and pater, a favorite order.
 - 97. bonis, governed by e.
 - 98. vero, agreeing with nomine.
- 101. ne dubita, § 269. b; G. 267. undas, apparently direct object of juravimus by a Greek construction; in Latin it would regularly take per.
 - . 103. ille, the other, a very common use of the pronoun.
 - 104. premit, urges.
 - 105. qua licuit = while he could.
 - 106. Vulcania, § 190; G. 360, R.
 - 107. summæ rotæ, of the wheel's rim.
- 109. chrysolithi, topaz, a nearly transparent precious stone, often of a bright golden color: the word is Greek, and signifies gold-stone. gemmæ, i. e. the other gems, subj. of reddebant.
 - 111. magnanimus, exulting (lit. high-spirited).
 - 114. agmina cogit, brings up the rear (lit. gathers in the troops).
- 115. cæli statione, his post in the sky. novissimus, last: the morning star is often seen just before and after sunrise.
- 116. quæ . . . vidit, when he saw them [the stars] flee to earth. Their disappearance is imagined as a sudden setting.
- 117. extremæ, i. e. near the end of her monthly course.—velut evanescere, as she seems to sink and disappear in the sky.
 - 120. ambrosiæ, lit. immortal food, i. e. food of the immortals.
- 123. patientia, able to endure (agreeing with ora). rapidæ, = devouring, cf. rapax from same root.
- 124. comæ, dat., upon his head. -luctus, obj. gen.
 - 129. directos . . . arcus, the road right across the five zones.

- 130. sectus limes, the Ecliptic, "bounded by the limit of three zones" (see next line), i. e. the torrid and the two temperate, as represented on a celestial globe.
- 135. **preme**, bear down. **molire**, ply: this verb implies the effort made in climbing the celestial heights. (Construe summum with æthera.)
 - 136. egressus, i. e. if you quit the way (§ 60, 1, a; G. 594).
 - 138. dexterior, sc. rota.
- 139. **pressam**, *lying low*: the Altar lies south of the Sun's winter path, barely appearing in Greece; the Serpent of *Ophiuchus* is on the equator, just north of the Ecliptic.
 - 141. quæ juvet opto, who I wish may aid you (see note, v. 58).
- 142. **Hesperio**, western. Hesperus is the Greek form of the word which in Latin is Vesper. The name Hesperia, "Land of the West," was by the Greeks poetically applied to Italy, and by the Romans to Spain (Virg. Æn. i. 530; Hor. Od. iii. 6).
- 143. nox, i.e. the Night advances towards the west like the Day.
 - 144. poscimur, we are wanted: it is getting late.
 - 146. nostris, agrees with consiliis as well as curribus.
- 149. quæ, referring to lumina. dare, depending on sine (from sino). spectes, subj. of purpose.
- 151. contingere. poetic, as depending upon gaudet.—super, erect.
 - 152. grates agit, renders thanks.
- 153. Pyrois, etc.: the names of the steeds signify fiery, of the dawn, blazing, flaming.
 - 155. repagula, barriers (of a race-course).
 - 156. nepotis, see note, v. 69. quæ, i. e. repugula.
 - 157. copia = access to.
 - 161. quod possent, such as, &-c. (subj. of characteristic).
- 163. pondere, ballast.—justo, regular (a common meaning).—levitate, abl. of cause.
 - 165. onere, following vacuus (§ 243; G. 389).
 - 166. inani, an empty one.
 - 168. ordine, direction.
- 170. si sciat (§ 59, 4, h; G. 598); the present subj. of future condition, where our idiom seems to require the imperfect contrary to fact.
 - 171. triones, the North (see note, i. 64).
- 172. vetito æquore: the Northern Bear in these latitudes never goes below the horizon.

- 173. Serpens, the constellation called Draco (the Dragon), near the north pole, at the feet of Hercules.
- 176. Boote: Boötes is represented as a wagoner: the constellation includes the bright star Arcturus.
 - 179. penitus penitusque, far, far below.
 - 181. tenebræ, i. e. from dizziness.
 - 182. mallet, i. e. if it were possible; hence the imperfect.
 - 183. valuisse, to have prevailed.
 - 184. Meropis: Merops was the husband of Clymene. ut, as.
- 185. pinus, ship. remisit frena, cast loose the rein, i. e. let go the helm.
- 196. flexis utrumque, bending both ways (agreeing with both cauda and lacertis).
- 197. signorum duorum: the Scorpion is represented as at first occupying the space of two "signs" of the Zodiac, until Libra was inserted where the claws had been.
- 198. madidum: moist, as the venom oozes out on account of the heat. ut, when.
- 199. curvata cuspide, the curved sting ("spear-head") of the scorpion's tail.
 - 202. exspatiantur, wander from the track (ex-spatium).
 - 204. hac, correl. to qua, sc. via.
 - 206. summa, the height.
 - 207. terræ, dative.
- 208. inferius suis (abl.), lower than her own. Luna, sister of the sun: poetically, Diana, sister of Apollo.
- 210. ut quæque altissima, each in the order of its height, as he comes nearer and nearer.
 - 213. materiam, fuel.
 - 214. parva, small calamities.
- 217-225. Athos, etc. This catalogue of mountains, ranging the whole field of mythical geography, may be verified in any good dictionary or Atlas.
 - 230. ore trahit, breathes in.
 - 235. summa, the surface.
 - 238. passis (pando), dishevelled, as in mourning.
 - 239. deflevere, wept as lost.
 - 240. Ephyre, the old name of Corinth.
- 241. sortita, having obtained by lot, here simply possessing; it governs ripas.—loco distantes, remote in space.
- 243. senex: the river gods are represented as old men (see note on mountains).

245. arsurus iterum, i. e. when set on fire by Vulcan, to stay the attack of Achilles (see Iliad, Book xxi. 342-389).

253. volucres: the melodious swans of the Cayster in Lydia (Mæonia) are famous in ancient poetry.

255. quod adhuc latet: the problem of the source of the Nile was not solved until our own day.

260. Tartara, Tartarus, the ancient Hell. The king and queen are Pluto and Proserpine. — dissilit, yawns apart.

263. quos relates to montes.

264. Cycladas, a Greek ending, as Delphines, v. 266.—augent, i. e. by rising above the water and so becoming islands. The Cyclades are the islands grouped about Delos in the Ægean Sea.

267. resupina, floating on the back.

273. fontes (in appos. with aquas), mere watersprings.

274. matris, mother earth.

277. infra quam solet, lower than her wont, i.e. crouching in distress.

279. quid, why?

280. perituræ, sc. mihi, i. e. if I must perish.

281. auctore levare: it would be a relief to perish by the thunderbolt of Jupiter.

283. tostos, scorched. — orines: i. e. the withered foliage of the forest.

285. fructus, etc., objective genitive.

288. alimenta, in apposition to fruges.

289. vobis, i. e. to the gods.

290. fac, grant, suppose.

201. frater tuus, i. e. Neptune.

293. fratris, obj. gen. limiting gratia. — mea gratia, regard for me.

300. rerum summæ, for the universe itself. The regular expression for the fate of the state or the army, or whatever highest interest is staked on an engagement.

301. neque enim, [she spoke no more] for, & c.

303. Manibus, the shades, spirits of the dead: the infernal regions.

304. ipsum, Apollo.

311. ab aure, the picture is of one throwing a javelin.

312. anima . . . expulit, i c. deprived (privavit would here be the right word) of breath and cast from the chariot.

313. expulit, sc. eum.

- 323. diverso orbe, a remote region of earth, i. e. towards the west.
- 324. Eridanus, a mythical river, the source of amber. It was often identified with the Po, sometimes with the Rhone (v. 372).
- 325. Hesperiæ, see v. 142 and note. trifidā, thrice-cleft, an epithet of the "jagged lightning," supposed to be most fatal.
- 327. currūs limits aurīga, which is in appos. with Phaëthon; quem relates to currus.
- 329. nam, i. e. it would be the father's place naturally, but he had withdrawn. pater, the Sun.
 - 331. isse ferunt, they say that one day passed.
 - 333. quæcumque dicenda, the conventional words of mourning.
 - 335. laniata sinus, tearing her breast.
 - 330. mox, when the limbs had decayed from lapse of time.
- 337. tamen, i.e. though she sought long, yet she did at last find them.
- 340. Heliades, daughters of the Sun, sisters of Phaëthon. morti = to the dead.
 - 343. adsternuntur, prostrate themselves.
 - 344. junciis cornibus, filling out her horns.
 - 346. Phaethusa, bright; Lampetie (below), flaming.
 - 347. maxima, eldest.
 - 349. subita, i. e. suddenly growing.
 - 352. fieri, are turning into.
 - 356. quid faciat, § 268; G. 258.—impetus, excitement.
 - 364. sole, abl. of cause, with rigescunt.
 - 365. electra, amber; in truth a fossil exudation from trees.
- 366. gestanda: amber was a favorite material for ornaments among the Roman ladies, who carried balls of it in their hands for coolness.—nuribus Latinis, daughters-in-law of Roman nobles; a term used for young matrons.
- 367. monstro, prodigy. Sthenelēia proles, son of Sthenelus. Cyonus: compare the story in XII. 65-145.
 - 369. propior, still nearer.
 - 370. Ligurum, of the coast region near Genoa, Piedmont.
 - 371. querellis, laments.
 - 372. sororibus, sisters (of Phaëthon), now added to the forest.
- 373. viro, dat. of reference. canæque . . . collumque, an infrequent form of the correlative.
 - 375. junctura, a joining-membrane.
 - 377. cæloque Jovique = to the sky of Jove.
- 378. ut memor, as remembering (the motive for not trusting the sky). ignis, thunderbolt.

380. quæ, the antecedent is flumina.

381. expers (ex-pars), devoid. — squalidus, in mourning.

382. cum deficit orbem, when he unmakes his disc, i. c. in an eclipse.

385. ævi limits principiis.

387. actorum mihi, things done by me.

388. quilibet, whoever will.

390. ipse, Jupiter.

391. ponat, lay aside.

392. expertus, when he has tried.

393. meruissé, sc. eum, antecedent of qui.

397. excusat, alleges the cause.

400. objectat, throws at them as a reproach; imputat, bears resentment against them as offenders. — natum = his son's death.

This interesting myth requires no explanation beyond the simplest and most obvious analogies of natural phenomena, —an intensely hot summer, trees bearing a vague resemblance to slender maidens (Lombardy poplars), drops of amber shaped like tears, —all combined with the familiar lesson of "vaulting ambition that o'erleaps itself." It is probably the best told and most popular of all the stories in the Metamorphoses.

III. THE RAPE OF EUROPA.

833. has, referring to the punishment of Aglauros (see heading).

834. **cepit** = had inflicted: the pana is, in its original sense, a fine or forfeit. — **Atlantiades**: the mother of Mercury was Maia, daughter of Atlas. — **dictas a Pallade**: Pallas, "the brandisher," is an epithet of Athena (Minerva), tutelary divinity of Athens.

835. pennis: Mercury is represented with a winged cap (petasus), and winged sandals (talaria).

836. genitor: Jupiter. — causam amoris = love as his motive.

838. solito cursu, i. e. the air, his accustomed path.

839. tuam matrem suspicit, looks up to thy mother. Maia is one of the stars in the group of *Pleiades*. — a parte sinistra: on the left, &-c., i. e. towards the East. Jupiter is looking from Mt. Olympus.

840. Sidonida, i. e. Phænicia, "the land of Sidon."

843. jamdudum: expresses the promptness of Mercury's obedience. So, among some very courteous populations, if you ask for any favor, the answer will be, "It is done already."

844. filia: Europa, "the broad brow," daughter of the Eastern king, is one of the numerous names given to the Dawn in the Greek mythology. The "dawn" of civilization rises upon the western world from Asia. For the signification of this fable, see introductory note to the next section.

846. non bene conveniunt, are not very consistent. — morantur, reside.

848. cui, dat. of reference (§ 235. a; G. 343, R2).

849. nutu: so Zeus "nodded with his black brows and shook great Olympus" (Il. i. 528-30).

854. toris, with the swell of muscles.

855. contendere possis, you might maintain.

858. Agenore: see heading.

859. formosus, sc. sit.

871. falsa, i. e. not his own.

874. dextrā tenet: the picture as here given was familiar to the poet on gems, &c.

IV. THE SEARCH OF CADMUS.

- 2. Dictæa: Dicte is a mountain in the eastern part of Crete. The Phœnicians, in very ancient times, were colonists and traders among the Grecian islands. Several of the divinities worshipped by the Greeks were probably introduced by them. The fable of Europa may perhaps point to such a settlement in Crete, with the introduction of cattle from Asia. The heifer which guides Cadmus would thus have the same signification in the story with the bull which bears away Europa.
 - 3. perquirere, to search everywhere.
- 5. pius et sceleratus, "tender" towards his daughter, and "guilty" towards his son.
 - 7. furta, deceptions.
 - 8. Phœbi oracula, i. e. at Delphi, near Bœotia.
 - 10. solis in arvis, in solitary pastures.
- 11. passa: cows as well as oxen were trained to the yoke, as on the continent of Europe now.
 - 12. herbā, on the grass.
- 13. fac condas, § 331. f, R; G. 546, R³. Bœotia, connected with $\beta o \hat{v}_s$, Lat. bos.
- 14. Castalio: the oracle of Apollo was in a cave of Mt. Parnassus, whence flowed the Castalian fount.

- 15. videt, sc. cum.
- 17. presso, sustained. legit, traces: lit. picks up, apparently the original meaning of the word.
 - 19. Panopes, an old town on the Cephisus.
- 27. libandas = for the libation, which consisted in pouring water or wine upon the earth in honor of some divinity.
 - 30. humilem arcum, a low arch.
 - 32. Martius, sacred to Mars.
- 35. quem . . . gradu, when the men descended from Tyrian race had reached this grove with hapless step. Tyre was a colony of Sidon, but became far more famous and powerful than its mother city.
 - 38. cæruleus, livid.
 - 41. nexibus, folds; orbes, coils.
 - 43. media plus parte, more than half his length.
 - 45. geminas . . . Arctos : the great constellation of the Dragon.
 - 46. nec mora = without delay.
 - 48. hos, sc. necat.
 - 50. sol altissimus, the sun at noon.
 - 54. præstantior, more prompt.
 - 56. supra, adverb. spatiosi corporis, descriptive genitive.
 - 59. molarem, sc. lapidem, a stone as big as a millstone.
 - 62. mota forent, might have been shaken.
 - 64. loricae modo, like a coat-of-mail.
- 66. lentæ, pliant. medio curvamine, in the middle of the coil.
 - 70. id, the shaft.
 - 72. accessit, was added.
 - 76. Stygio, i. e. fearful as the Styx.
 - 77. modo . . . interdum, now . . . now.
 - 78. cingitur, knots himself; exstat, erects himself.
- 79. impete, an old form of the ablative (3d declension): the regular form would be impetu (4th declension).—concitus imbribus, swollen by rains.
 - 83. prætenta, held before him.
 - 84. ferro, dative.
 - 88. plagam . . . arcebat, kept the blow from striking deep.
 - 91. usque sequens, following up. eunti, sc. serpenti.
- 94. gemuit, etc., groaned (like a living thing) that its trunk was lashed by the end of his tail.
 - 95. spatium, the bulk.
 - 98. tu spectabere serpens, see Book iv. 563-614 (argument).

- 101. fautrix: Pallas is regularly represented as the protectress and guide of heroes in their exploits. She was the goddess of invention and mental energy.
 - 102. motæ terræ (dat.), beneath the broken earth.
 - 106. fide majus, an incredible thing!
 - 108. picto, decorated.
 - III. festis, on a holiday.
- 112. signa, figures, painted on the curtain. The closing of the curtain is referred to, which was done from the bottom, not from the top as with us.
 - 113. placido tenore, with quiet (or easy) motion.
 - 119. eminus (construe with jaculo), thrown from a distance.
 - 122. suo marte, in mutual strife.
 - 124. sortīta, having enjoyed.
 - 125. matrem, i. e. the Earth.
- 127. **Tritonis**: *Tritonis* is an epithet of Minerva, probably from a brook in Bœotia.
 - 128. fraternæ pacis, peace among the (surviving) brothers.
 - 131. jam, at length.
- 132. soceri: Hermione (or Harmonia), daughter of Mars and Venus, was wife of Cadmus.
- 135. **sed**.. **debet**: "Call no man happy till he dies," a favorite maxim of ancient wisdom.—**juvenes**, *youths*, i. e. grown up, not *pueri*.

In the myth of Cadmus we may recognize a genuine tradition of the trading settlements and factories established by Phænicians in very early times, along the coast of Greece. From them the rude Greeks received the first beginnings of civilization, especially the knowledge of the alphabet. Many religious rites were likewise borrowed from them, especially the worship of Herakles (Hercules, the Phænician Melkart) and Aphrodite (Astarte) or Venus.

V. PYRAMUS AND THISBE.

The reader will remember this story as presented in "Mid-summer-Night's Dream."

- v. 56. prælata, preferred before: most excellent among.
- 58. Semiramis, wife of Ninus, and founder of Babylon. coctilibus, of burnt brick.
 - 59. notitiam . . . gradus = the first steps of intimacy.

- 60. tædæ, gen. with jure = in lawful marriage. A torchlight procession was a regular part of the nuptial ceremony.
 - 61. quod relates to v. 62.
 - 62. ex æquo captis, equally enslaved.
 - 63. conscius, witness.
- 65. fissus erat paries, the party-wall was cloven. duxerat, had got, i. e. the chink had been left in it.
 - 67. id vitium, this defect. nulli notatum, remarked by no one.
 - 69. fecistis iter, made it a passage.
- 74. erat = esset (§ 311. ϵ ; G. 246, R^2). toto corpore = bodily presence.
 - 75. pateres, open far enough.
 - 77. quod, etc., obj. of debere. amicas, beloved.
 - 78. diversa sede, i. e. parted as they were.
 - 79. parti suæ, his own side.
 - So. contra, to the other.
 - 87. neve sit errandum, and that there be no mistake.
 - 88. lateant, conceal themselves.
 - 91. lux, the daylight.
- 96. recenti...rictus, a lioness, whose foaming jaw is smeared (oblita) with fresh blood of cattle (rictus, acc. of specification).
 - 105. serius, too late for his appointment.
 - 110. nocens, the guilty one.
- III. jussi venires, bade you come. The prose construction would be infinitive.
 - 113. scelerata viscera, guilty flesh.
 - 117. notæ, agreeing with vesti.
 - 119. quo: the antecedent is ferrum.
- 121. resupinus, fallen back. humo, loc. abl. for the more usual locative form humi.
- 122. fistula, a water-pipe. vitiato plumbo, i. e. from a flaw in the lead.
 - 128. fallat, disappoint. 130. gestit, is eager.
 - 132. facit incertam, makes her doubtful. pomi, fruit.
 - 133. tremebunda, quivering. 135. exhorruit, shivered.
 - 136. summum, its surface.
 - 142. mihi, from me (§ 51, 2, e; G. 346).
 - 146. visā illā, having looked upon her.
 - 148. ebur, ivory scabbard.
 - 151. persequar, sc. te. 153. nec, not even.
 - 154. hoc. secondary object: § 239. c, R; G. 333, R².
 - 158. componi invideatis, forbid to be laid.

VI. PERSEUS AND ANDROMEDA.

Acrisius, king of Argos, had been warned that he should be dethroned and slain by the child of his daughter Danaë, whom therefore, to elude the oracle, he confined in a dungeon with brazen walls. But Jupiter gained admission in the form of a shower of gold, and Danaë became the mother of Perseus. Being shut with the child—then four years of age—in a chest, or coffer, and cast into the sea, she drifted to the island of Seriphus, where the boy grew up, and was sent craftily by the tyrant of the island for the head of the Gorgon Medusa. In this enterprise he was helped and delivered by the friendly care of the divinities Mercury and Minerva, who armed him for his task, gave him the power of flight, and made him invulnerable and invincible. (See, for an admirable narrative of the adventure, Kingsley's "Heroes," and "Andromeda.")

- IV. 615. **viperei monstri**, the Gorgon Medusa, whose beautiful locks of hair had been changed to serpents by the wrath of Minerva (vv. 801–803).
- 616. **stridentibus alis**: Perseus had been equipped for his aërial journey by the ægis of Minerva, the winged cap and sandals furnished by the Graiæ, the cap of Pluto making its wearer invisible, and the curved sword (harpe) of Mercury, with its two points, one straight and the other curved. (See the interpretation of the fable of the Gorgons in "Modern Painters," vol. v. p. 150.)
- 617. Libycas, African: Libya was the earlier general name of Africa, the home of the Gorgons.
 - 622. exemplo, in the manner.
 - 623. longe, from afar, qualifying despectat.
- 625. Cancri: used for the tropical region, as Arctos for the polar.
- 628. **Hesperio** = far western. The gardens of the Hesperides, daughters of Atlas, were placed somewhere in the west of Africa.
 - 630. Auroræ, sc. currus. diurnos, of the day.
- 632. Atlas, "the unwearied," one of the Titans, condemned after their rebellion to bear the weight of heaven upon his shoulders.
 - 634. subdit, see ii. 68.
- 637. arboreæ frondes, etc., a description of the garden of the Hesperides. Some report of oranges—a fruit unknown to the ancients—may have helped in shaping the story of the golden apples.

639. seu, if on the one hand; sive, or if.

641. rerum, heroic deeds.

643. Themis, see note, i. 321.

645. Jove natus: the son of Jupiter, who stole the golden apples of the Hesperides, was Hercules, himself a remote descendant of Perseus.

649. ne longe . . . absit, lest the glory, &-c., be far from helping thee.

650. mentiris, falsely boast.

654. parvi, of little worth.

655. Medusæ ora: the horror of the countenance of Medusa, with its snaky locks, chilled the beholder into stone. Perseus himself had approached the monster averted — *ipse retroversus* — gazing at her reflection in the polished shield; and had borne the bleeding head in an enchanted sack, given him by the sea-nymphs.

657. quantus erat, sc. tantus = of just his size.

658. abount, pass, or are converted.

661. di, vocative.

663. Hippotades, Æolus, son of Hippotas, god of the winds.

664. admonitor operum, summoner to toil.

665. ille, Perseus.

669. Cephēa (adj.), of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, brother of Ægyptus and Danaus.

670.* maternæ linguæ: Cassiopeia, mother of Andromeda, was
. "That starred Ethiop queen that strove

To set her beauty's praise above

The sea-nymphs, and their powers offended."

Cepheus, Cassiopeia, Andromeda, and Perseus are among the most striking constellations in the northern heavens.

671. Ammon: the chief divinity of Egypt, identified with the Greek Zeus (Jupiter); represented with the head of a ram. He had an oracle in the Libyan desert.

672. bracchia, acc. of specification.

673. Abantiades: Abas, king of Argos, descended from Danaus, was father of Acrisius.

675. ignes, the flames of love.

679. quibus, sc. eis catenis. 680. requirenti, sc. mihi.

683. religata, i. e. her hands bound behind.

684. quod potuit, i. e. the only thing she could: its antecedent is the sentence lumina, etc.

685. instanti, to him urgent. — sua, emphatic: she would not seem to confess guilt.

688. nondum . . . omnibus, before all was told.

692. illa: the mother had more reason for grief, by reason of her offence, which incurred this penalty.

695. lacrimarum limits tempora; manere governs vos.

697. peterem, seek in marriage. — Perseus, in appos. with ego.

702. meritum: i.e. that the boon should be my own earning. — dotibus, endowments.

703. meă, predicate.

704. legem, condition.

705. super = insuper. — dotale, a bridal gift. In Ovid's time the wife brought a dowry to the husband. This usage he has transferred to the heroic times, when the husband purchased the wife from her parents.

706. rostro, construe with sulcat.

709. Balearica: the people of these islands were famous slingers.

710. cæli, space: partitive genitive with quantum. — plumbo, i. e. the leaden slug thrown by the sling.

714. Jovis præpes, the eagle.

715. præbentem Phœbo, turning to the Sun.

718. inane, the void (i. e. air).

720. Inachides: Inachos, son of Oceanus, was the first king of Argos.

720. hamo, see note, v. 616.

725. qua patent, where they are exposed.

729. graves, made heavy.

730. bibulis, soaked with blood.

732. stantibus, quiet.

·734. exegit, thrust through; repetita, attacked repeatedly.

735. implevere: the plural subject is cum plausu clamor

(§ 205; G. 281, R²).

742. mollit, carpets.

744. bibulā medullā, with porous pith.

745. rapuit, caught.

749. iterant jactata, toss repeatedly.

750. curaliis, coral.

751. duritiam capiant: as if the coral were a sea-plant, which turns to stone by contact with the air. — tacto ab aere, from contact with the air.

756. alipedi, Mercury.

757. præmia indotata, i.e. herself the price of the exploit, without other dowry.

758. Hymenæus, the god of marriage.

759. præcutiunt, brandish in front in the bridal procession.

762. reseratis, thrown back.

763. instructa, prepared.

764. Cepheni, people of Cepheus.

765. functi, etc., having discharged the service of high-born Bacchus.

766. diffudere, relaxed.

767. Lyncides: Lynceus was a fabled ancestor of Perseus.

769. qui relates to Cepheus.

771. crinita draconibus = with snaky locks.

772. Agenorides, Perseus, descended from a brother of Agenor.

773. unius luminis usum: the sisters Graiæ, daughters of Phorcys, had but one eye between them, which Perseus—made invisible by the cap of Pluto—caught as it was passing from one to the other. Thus made helpless, they were constrained to tell him the secrets on which the fate of the Gorgon depended.

775. partitas, sharing.

780. ferarumque: observe that the syllable -que is elided before the vowel at the beginning of the next verse (synapheia).

781. ex ipsis = from their proper shape.

783. ære repercusso, i.e. by the image reflected from the polished brass; limited by clipei, above (see note, v. 655).

785. pennis fugacem Pegason: the winged horse Pegasus, sacred to the Muses, and the giant Chrysaor, wielding a golden sword, sprang from the blood of the slain Gorgon.

791. sola sororum, Medusa was the only one of the three sisters who was mortal. All, however, had the power of converting the beholder into stone. — 798. vitiasse, dishonored.

The tale of Perseus (like that of Hercules and many other heroes) represents the daily course of the sun, in conflict with the powers of darkness and storm. The harpe is his gleaming ray; the Graiæ are the twilight; the Gorgons are the storm-cloud, which rests upon the bosom of the sea-wave, and is cloven by the "golden sword" of the lightning. The jagged edges of the cloud, and the crimson stream which pours from it in the glow of sunset, help out the features of the image.

VII. THE WANDERING OF CERES.

CERES, in the Greek myth, is the Earth-Mother ($\Delta\eta\mu\dot{\eta}\tau\eta\rho$), type of the productive power of the soil, who seeks her child Proserpina (Persephone, called also $Ko\rho\dot{\eta}$, the maiden), stolen from her sight by the king of the lower world, and only restored to her by Jupiter for six months of each year. By this parable the ancients understood the annual sowing of the grain-harvest, by which the corn is hidden in the ground through the winter months, but restored in spring to sunlight, and ripening to the harvest, in which the yearly festival of Ceres is celebrated with religious rites.

V. 341. unco aratro: the ancient plough, still sometimes seen in Italy, was a rude wooden instrument which broke the soil with its hooked extremity.

343. **dedit leges**: because agriculture first led men to an orderly life, she was called *Cercs legifera* (Δημήτηρ Θεσμοφόροs).

346. membris (dat. after ingesta), heaped on the giant limbs (Typhoeus, see Introd.). Typhoeus was not reckoned one of the giants, but represented the violent powers of nature, especially in the earthquake: hence he is placed for punishment under the volcano Etna.

347. Trinacris, "the three headlands," is the ancient name describing the triangular form of Sicily, which, on a rude map, might suggest the notion of a buried giant.—subjectum and ausum agree with Typhoea; molibus depends on subjectum, and sperare on ausum; sedes is object of sperare.

350. Peloro, etc., *Pelorus* is the headland nearest Italy; *Pachynus*, the S. E. extremity of the island; *Libybæum*, the western.— Ausonio, *Italian* (an old name of Southern Italy).

352. resupinus, flat on his back.

354. remoliri, to cast off (with effort).

356. rex silentum, king of the silent realms, Pluto.

361. ambibat, surveyed, going his rounds, like a watchman.

363. Erycina, Venus, who had a famous temple on Mt. Eryx, in the western part of Sicily, apparently of Phœnician origin. Eryx was fabled to be her son, killed by Hercules in a boxingmatch, and buried on this mountain (see Virgil, Æn. v. 392–420).

364. nature volucem, her voinged son, Cupido (=" $E\rho\omega s$) or Desire, son of Venus: the modern Cupid, whose attributes of bow and arrows, with wings, have come down from ancient works of art.

365. arma, etc., vocative.

366. illa tela, those shafts, pointed with gold or lead, according as they were to stir love or hate.

363. triplicis . . . regni, the last lot fell of the threefold realm: Jupiter having taken by lot the empire of the heavens and Neptune that of the waters.

370. regit qui = qui regit. - ipsum, Neptune.

371. Tartara, etc., why does Tartarus hold aloof?

372. agitur, is at stake.

373. quæ . . . est, such is our endurance.

375. Pallada, etc.: Pallas (Minerva) and Artemis (Diana) were virgins, and patrons of chastity.

376. filia, Proserpine. - virgo, predicate.

378. pro socio regno, for a united realm.

379. patruo: the patruus is the father's brother; the avunculus the mother's. Proserpine was daughter of Jupiter and Ceres.

382. magis audiat, is more obedient.

383. opposito genu (abl. abs.), bracing his knee against it.

384. hamata, barbed. — arundine, reed, of which the arrow was made.

385. altæ aquæ, of deep water.

386. illo, than he [does]; a construction rare in Latin, but common in Greek.—Caystros, see ii. 258. The Cayster was famous for its swans, which the ancients made a melodious bird.

389. ut velo, as by a veil (referring to the awning which sheltered the Roman amphitheatre from the sun).

390. Tyrios, purple.

391. **quo luco** (loc. abl.), in this grove. Proserpina (pro-serpo) was the name of a native Italian goddess who presided over the growth of plants, identified with the Greek $\Pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \epsilon \phi \delta \nu \eta$.

394. æquales, comrades.

395. simul, at one moment.

396. usque adeo, to such a degree.

398. summā ab orā, at its upper edge.

406. ferventia, agreeing with stagna: boiling up through the broken earth. Palicorum: these were two brothers, who presided over some bubbling sulphurous springs near Palike, in Sicily.

407. qua... portus, i.e. the site of Syracuse, between the outer (lesser) and inner (greater) harbors.—bimari, a common epithet of Corinth, on the isthmus "between two seas."—Bacchiadæ, the leading family of Corinth, claiming descent from Hercules. Syracuse was a Corinthian colony.

- 409. medium...æquor, a sea between Cyane and Arethusa. The fountain Arethusa, on the peninsula (Ortygia) which made the old city of Syracuse, offered the strange phenomenon of fresh water springing up, apparently, from the midst of salt. Hence the fable related below (vv. 577-641). Cyane was a spring whose waters flowed into the Great Harbor.
- 410. angustis cornibus, narrow points of land. The "sea" (æquor) is the Great Harbor.
 - 413. summā tenus alvo = as far as the waist.
 - 420. Saturnius, son of Saturn.
- 425. fontis jura: fountains were held to have a sacred character, on which Cyane had presumed too far.
 - 428. modo, but now.
 - 431. tenuissima quæque, all the slenderest parts.
 - 436. vitiatas, impaired.
 - 438. matri, dat. of agent, with quæsita est.
 - 439. profundo, deep = sea.
 - 443. inrequieta, never resting.
- 450. dulce, a sweet drink which she had first strewn with parched barley. The plural dulcia is often used for sweetmeats.
 - 453. neque: the negative qualifies epota.
- 458. parvā lacertā: the *stellio*, or spotted lizard, is one of the smallest species.
- 463. defuit orbis, the world did not suffice (no part of it was left unsearched).
 - 464. Sicaniam, Sicily.
 - 467. quo, with which.
 - 471. simul [atque], as soon as. raptam, sc. eam esse.
 - 473. repetita, again and again struck.
 - 474. sit, i. e. Proserpine.
 - 475. nec = et non.
 - 477. sævā manu, with cruel hand.
 - 478. parili agrees with leto.
 - 480. depositum, sc. semen.
- 481. vulgato, famed: Sicily was in old times "the granary of Rome."
 - 482. falsa, disappointing.—primis in herbis, in the young blade.
- 484. **sideraque**: the **-que** is made long by cæsura. **que**... **que**, *both*... *and*: the constellations were thought to have an influence upon the crops.
- 487. Eleis, [waves] of Elis (a district of Greece); Alphēias, loved by Alpheus.

- 493. nec sum, etc., i. e. it is not affection for my native land, &c.
- 495. penates, household gods = home.
- 500. curāque . . . et vultus melioris, relieved from care, and of more cheerful aspect.
 - 502. cavernas, i. e. of the sea.
 - 503. desueta, i. e. from the long dark journey.
 - 504. lābor, I glide.
 - 509. ceu saxea, as if turned to marble.
- 510. ut . . . amentia, when her grievous frenzy was dispelled by grievous pain.
 - 511. pulsa, banished.
 - 513. invidiosa = full of bitter thoughts.
 - 515. matris, objective gen.
 - 516. cura vilior, a less precious charge.
 - 517. illius, i. e. Proserpine.
- 519. soire . . . vocas, if you call it finding, to know where she is.
 - 520. quod rapta [est], that she is stolen.
 - 525. injuria, amor, predicate.
 - 526. pudori, dat. of service.
- 527. tu modo velis, if only thou consent.—ut desint (concessive), though, &-c.; § 313; G. 606.
- 528. quid, quod, etc., what [do you say to this] that, &-c. cetera, other grounds.
 - 529. nisi sorte, except by lot.
 - 531. lege, condition.
 - 532. cautum est, it was provided.
 - 533. certum est, her mind is made up.
- 537. de cortice: the seeds of the pomegranate are wrapped each in its separate pulpy sheath. This fruit is often used as a symbol of the lower world.
- 540. Avernales: the name Avernus was applied to the sulphurous waters whose fumes were thought to kill the birds that flew over.
 - 541. suo, her kindred.
 - 543. profanam, of evil omen.
 - 546. sibi ablatus, deprived of himself (his own identity).
- 547. in caput crescit = his head enlarges. ungues, bends back long claws, i. e. receives long hooked claws.
 - 548. natas, which had grown.
- 552. Acheloides, daughters of Achelous (a river of central Greece). unde, sc. sunt.

- 555. doctæ, skilled (in singing). The Sirens had the faces of maidens and bodies of birds, and were endowed with the gift of song.
- 557. ut, etc., that the waters as well as the land might experience, &c.
 - 559. faciles, good-natured.
 - 564. medius, between.
 - 571. victis, i. e. after conquering them.
 - 576. fluminis Elēi, i. e. the Alpheus.
- 578. saltus legit, scoured the glades (in the chase). Achaide, Greece.
 - 583. rustica, choosing the field.
 - 585. Stymphalide: Stymphalus was a district of Arcadia.
 - 587. sine vertice, without an eddy.
 - 590. nutrita unda, fed by the wave.
- 607. Cyllenenque: a spondaic verse. Orchomenos and Psophis are cities, Cyllene, Mænalus, and Erymanthus are mountains, of Arcadia. The course here described is an almost impossible one; nor, for the matter of that, does the Alpheus flow near Stymphalos.
 - 609. me, ablative.
 - 615. umbram, i e. of Alpheus.
 - 619. Dictynna, a name of Diana, from a mountain in Crete.
 - 622. tectam, sc. me.
 - 625. Io: the final vowel of interjections is not elided.
- 633. cæruleæ, i. e. the color proper to water deities: she was already turning to a fountain.
 - 634. lacus, pool.
- 636. sed enim: the ellipsis is something as follows, but [I was not yet safe] for, & c.
 - 637. posito, laying aside. ore, countenance.
- 639. Delia, an epithet of Diana from the island of Delos, which was sacred to her.
- 640. cognomine meæ, welcome by the name of my protecting divinity: Ortygia (named from ὅρτυξ, a quail) was sacred to Diana, and is one of her titles.
- 642. angues, dragons, or winged serpents.—fertilis = of fertility. The chariot of Ceres was drawn by serpents.
 - 645. Tritonida in urbem, into the city of Pallas (Athens).
- 646. rudi humo, virgin soil. Triptolemo: Triptolemus was a son of Celeus, king of Eleusis, with whom Ceres had found shelter during her wanderings. She undertook to make the boy immortal by laying him in the hot ashes; and when this was pre-

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vented by the fears of his mother, taught him the arts of husbandry. Triptolemus was a principal figure in the Eleusinian worship of Demeter, being regarded as the medium through whom agriculture was taught to mankind.

647. post . . . recultæ = which had long lain fallow (agreeing with humo).

650. subit penates, arrives at the dwelling.

651. qua veniat, indir. question with rogatus; in the same construction with the accusatives nomen and patriam.

661. sacros jugales, the sacred yoke-beasts: i.e. dragons.—Mopsonium: an ancient name of Attica was Mopsonia.

VIII. THE PRIDE AND THE GRIEF OF NIOBE.

VI. 165. turbā, ablative.

168. inmissos, flowing.

i70. auditos, i.e. who have been only heard of, not seen. — visis, sc. cælestibus.

172. Tantalus: a king of Phrygia, honored with the society of the gods. He is said to have desired, as a boon from them, that he might be immersed to the lips in sensual delights; and was punished for his crimes by the torment of eternal hunger and thirst, standing in a lake whose waters would never rise above his lips, while branches laden with rich fruit swung back whenever he tried to touch them,—a penalty which has made his name immortal in the word tantalize.

174. Pleiadum soror: Dione, mother of Niobe, and daughter of Atlas.

176. **Jupiter**: father of Tantalus, as well as of Niobe's husband, Amphion.

177. regia Cadmi: i. e. Thebes, over which Amphion ruled.—me, ablative, in appos. with domina.

178. fidibus, strings. The huge blocks of stone, of which the walls of Thebes were built, moved of themselves to their place, at the sound of Amphion's lyre.

180. accedit eodem = add to this.

185. nescio quo, i. e. nobody knows who. — Coeo satam, child of Coeos, father of Latona, and a Titan.

187. negavit: the jealousy of Juno prevented Latona from finding rest upon any spot of earth; but at last she found a refuge

in the island of Delos, where her children, Apollo and Artemis, were born. This island had before floated upon the sea, but was now fixed in its place.

189. miserata (agreeing with Delos), having compassion.

190. hospita, a stranger without a home.

195. possit, § 320. 6; G. 313.

196. ut, although.

197. fingite, suppose.

198. huic populo (§ 229; G. 346): her children almost made a nation by themselves. The children of Latona are derisively called a *mob*, turba.

201. sacri, vocative, addressed to her children. Haupt's read-

ing is perhaps better:

Ite sacris, propere ite sacris, laurum, etc.

202. deponunt, i. e. the people lay aside their wreaths in honor of Latona, and worship her only in silence.

204. Cynthi, a mountain of Delos.

206. animosa, proud.

208. cultis, worshipped (agreeing with aris).

210. facto, i. e. the exclusion from the altars. She adds insult to injury.

212. rēcidat: the first syllable is made long by the requirements of metre.

215. pœnæ limits mora; querella: complaining causes too long delay.

216. Phœbē = Diana; if it were the vocative of *Phæbus*, the e would be short.

217. Cadmeida = of Thebes.

220. mollierat, beaten into dust.

221. Amphione, § 244. a; G. 395.

222. Tyrio suco, the famous purple dye obtained from a species of shell-fish.

229. in latus, sideways.

230. inane, void.

231. frena dabat, i.e. in order to flee. — imbris, objective genitive with præscius.

233. qua, sc. parte. — effluat, escape.

237. admissa, at full speed.

241. nitidæ: because the wrestlers anointed their bodies with oil.

245. incurvata, writhing.

246. suprema, for the last time.

249. allevet, free, untwine.

- 254. non belongs with simplex.—intonsum: the Grecian boys did not cut their hair until they arrived at manhood.
 - 261. profectura (from proficio), fated to avail.
 - 264. motus, affected. jam non, no longer.
 - 265. Arcitenens, the archer, Apollo.
 - 269. potuisse, sc. superos hoc (see below) following mirantem.
 - 271. nam: this explains why only Niobe is mentioned.
- 275. resupina, with head erect, i.e. tossed so far back as almost to have the face turned upwards.
 - 276. invidiosa, an object of envy.
- 280. pascere, imperative passive in reflexive sense = glut thy wrath.
- 283. efferor: the term regularly used for carrying the body forth to burial.
 - 286. contento, tight-strung.
 - 289. toros, biers.
 - 291. imposito, sc. toro (dat.), laid on his bier (or abl. with ore)
 - 293. duplicata est, bent double.
 - 296. trepidare, rush about (to find shelter).
 - 304. color, complexion.
 - 310. circumdata, wrapped.
- 311. in patriam, i.e. Phrygia; these events had taken place in Thebes. There was in ancient times a colossal statue of a weeping woman on Mt. Sipylus, in Lydia (originally a part of Phrygia): this was identified with Niobe, and was probably a freak of nature with some touches of the human hand. Some modern explorers have thought that they have discovered this.

IX. THE ENCHANTMENTS OF MEDEA.

- VII. I. Minyæ: a mythical race of Greece with whom the Argonauts appear to have been connected, and whose name they often bear.—Pagasæa: the ship Argo, in which Jason and his companions sailed, was built in Pagasæ, a city of Thessaly.
- 3. Phineus, a blind king of Thrace; he had been tormented by the harpies, filthy birds with faces of maidens, but was freed from them by Zethus and Calaïs (two of the Argonauts), sons of Boreas (Aquilo), who drove them away and pursued them through the air as far as the islands of the Strophades, where they were afterwards found by Æneas.

- 7. regem: Æetes, king of Colchis, in whose possession was found the golden fleece. This had been carried by Phryxos to Colchis, and there offered to Zeus (Jupiter), and placed in his temple.
- 8. vox, answer; numeris is abl. of cause with horrenda = dreadful on account of the number of toils imposed. In reality there were but three of these, to plough with the fire-breathing oxen; to sow the dragon's teeth, and fight with the armed men who sprang from the soil; after which he was to get the fleece, guarded by a sleepless dragon.
- 9. Æetias, a feminine patronymic: the daughter of Æetes was the famous enchantress Medea.
 - 13. quod relates to hoc and huic.
 - 14. jussa, i. e. the tasks imposed upon Jason.
 - 15. modo denique, only just now.
 - 20. mens, reason.
 - 22. alieni orbis (poss. gen.), in another world.
- 23 quod ames (§ 317; G. 544), something to love. vivat ille, whether he live, & c.
 - 24. in dis est, depends upon the gods.
 - 26. tangat, § 268; G. 258.
 - 28. ore, beauty of countenance.
 - 30. suæ segetis, of his own planting, limiting hostibus (dat.).
 - 31. præda, predicate.
 - 37. precanda, facienda, emphatic.
- 38. prodom: it had been foretold that the power of Æetes should last as long as he kept the golden fleece in his possession.
- 39. **nescio quis advena**: Jason might be a mere worthless adventurer. ope nostra, by my aid.
 - 40. per me, construed with sospes.
- 43. non in sense qualifies timeam: such are his features, &-c., that I have no cause to fear.
 - 46. ante, beforehand.
 - 47. quin, why not? she is deriding her own fears.
 - 49. Pelasgas, Grecian.
- 50. servatrix, i e. of Jason. matrum, i. e. of the Argonauts: it limits turbā.
- 56. magna, explained by the following words. servatæ pubis, of having saved the youth.
- 53. cultus: Colchis appears then, as now, to have been an uncivilized region.
 - 60. Æsoniden, Jason, son of Æson: this is in sense the ante-

cedent of quem, attracted into the relative clause. Observe the different idiom of English, we should say "for whom I would exchange," &c.

- 62. **nescio qui montes**, the Symplegades, the cliffs between which vessels must pass, but which closed upon and crushed them. The Argo, by watching its opportunity, had passed through with only the loss of its rudder, after which the rocks had become immovable. incurrere, run against the voyager.
- 63. Charybdis, Scylla: these were placed between Sicily and Italy. There is even now a cliff (Scylla) on the Italian side, and a succession of eddies within the opposite point, which may have been more formidable in ancient times. Jason passed between them on his long and circuitous homeward voyage.
 - 72. pietas, filial love.
 - 73. dabat, was on the point of turning.
- 74. **Hecates**: Hecate, daughter of Perse, was the goddess of magic, and was identified with Artemis as goddess of the under world.
 - 76. fortis, i. e. against her passion.
- 79. solet agrees with scintilla; -que connects assumere and crescere: the quantity of the final a in parvă and inductā shows their agreement.
 - 83. specie, beauty.
 - 84. solito follows formosior.
 - 86. tum denique, not until then.
 - 91 torum, marriage.
- 94. promissa dato = keep your promises. triformis: Hecate was represented as composed of three bodies, standing back to back.
 - 95. quod, whatever.
- 96. patrem soceri: the father of Æetes was Helios, the sun-god.
 - 97. eventus, fate.
- 98. cantatas, enchanted (having been the subject of magic incantations).
 - 99. tesca, waste places.
 - 101. Mavortis, Mavors, an ancient form of Mars.
 - 102. jugis, on the lines of hills.
 - 104. adamanteis, unsubdued.
 - 107. silices, limestone. soluti, crumbled.
 - III. vertere, perfect.
 - 116. medicamina, the herbs given him by Medea.

- 118. subpositos, sc. tauros.
- 123. prætincta agrees with semina.
- 132. Hæmonii, Thessalian.
- 138. auxiliare, in aid of her former incantations.
- 140. a se depulsum, turned away from himself.
- 142. Achivi, another ancient name for the Greeks.
- 144. barbara, i. e. Medea.
- 147. adfectu, transport.
- 148. horum, i. e. the incantations.
- 152. Lethæi, possessing the property of the water of Lethe, to cause forgetfulness.
 - 154. concita, raging.
- 155. sibi relates to somnus = eyes that were unacquainted with it.
 - 157. spolia, in apposition with auctorem (Medea).
- 158. Iolciacos: Iolcos was a sea-coast upon the Pagasæan Gulf, from which the Argo had sailed.
- 161. cornibus, dat. following inducta = with gilded horns. -- aurum, § 240. c, R; G. 332, R².
 - 162. Æson, father of Jason.
 - 168. deme, sc. annos. meis, fated to me.
- 170. dissimilem [her mind], unlike his. Æeta relictus, the image of the deserted Æeta [Æetes]; see § 291. a; G. 687, R².
 - 171. affectus, emotions.
- 173. transcribere, a term used by money-dealers, to describe the written bill or draft by which money was transferred.
- 174. æqua, a reasonable request. isto (sc. munere) follows majus.
 - 177. annis tuis, abl. of means.
- 179. ut, i e. *until the time that*: it was three nights from full moon, when magic rites could be best practised. tota, wholly.
 - 183. nudos, unbound.
 - 191. solvit, opened.
 - 193. aurea, predicate, agreeing with astra.
- 195. magorum: the magi were a priestly class among the Medes, whose religion consisted in the worship of the evil principle, embodied in the serpent Afrasiab; it is represented by that of the Devil-worshippers of the present day. As was natural, their worship was associated with necromantic arts, and the word magic is derived from their name. cantusque artesque (acc.), governed by instruis: another object (of the person) is magos.
 - 196. herbis, ablative of means.

200. concussa agrees with freta, being contrasted with stantia; sisto and concutio are also contrasted: she checks them when in motion, and excites them when at rest.

204. suā convulsă terrā, torn up from the earth in which they grew.

207. traho: it was believed that eclipses were caused by magic arts. — Temesæa, an epithet probably derived from Tamassus, in Cyprus, where were copper mines. On the occasion of an eclipse of the moon, they beat brazen vessels, in order to dispel the magic by the noise. — labores, eclipse.

209. avi, i. e. the Sun-god, father of Æetes.

210. vos refers to the objects addressed, vv. 192-196.

213. rudem, unacquainted with, construed with somni.—aurum, i. e. the golden fleece.

214. vindice, its guardian, the dragon.

219. aderat, i. e. sent by her grandfather, the Sun.

223. Threees: under this name was comprised, in early times, Macedonia, lying north of Thessaly.

226. placitas, sc. herbas, those that she selects. The mountains and rivers here mentioned are all in Thessaly.

231. Bœbes: Bœbe is in Thessaly, Anthedon in Bœotia; the latter lying on the Euripus, opposite Eubœa.

233. Glauci: Glaucus was a fisherman who, by tasting these herbs, was impelled to leap into the water, where he was changed into a sea-god (see xiii. 917).

237. posuere: that the serpents, from the mere odor of the herbs had sloughed their skins and become young, was an indication of their magic power.

242. verbenis, sprigs of various plants, used in sacred rites.

243. scrobibus, sc. e, construed with egesta.

244. velleris atri = a black-fleeced sheep.

246. bacchi, wine.

249. conjuge, i. e. Proserpine.

250. ne properent, i. e. during the performance of the magic rites.

253. plenos, sound:

258. bacchantum: in the rites of Bacchus (*Dionysus*), celebrated by women, the votaries unbound their hair and were possessed for a time with a religious frenzy.

259. multifidas faces, light-wood split fine.

261. lustrat: this word here describes the circling about the old man, as well as the purifying rites.

265. acres, rank.

- 267. refluum describes the motion of the tides, which did not occur in the Mediterranean = the tides of the Ocean.
 - 268. pernocte, full, when it shines through the night.
- 269. strigis: the *strix* is a bird often mentioned in magic, but, says Pliny, *quæ sut avium constare non arbitror*. It is usually identified with the screech-owl.
- 271. prosecta, the parts set off for an offering.—lupi: the were-wolf, here described, was rather a man who could assume the form of a wolf, than a wolf who could turn into a man.
 - 272. Cinyphii = Libyan.
- 273. vivacis, long-lived: the stag, as well as the crow, was believed to live to a great age.
 - 274. passæ, that had passed or lived.
- 276. munus (the magic gift) is subject, and Tartara (death) object of remorari.
- 277. jampridem qualifies arenti. mitis, the quality of the fruit transferred to the tree.
- 290. situs, long tarrying in one place, and so the rust and dirt resulting from such tarrying; here, the decay of age.
 - 293. hunc, sc. fuisse, of this aspect.

In the story of Jason, a national hero of Thessaly, and Medea, "the wise one," we have the simple creation of the Grecian mind complicated with the unholy magical rites of the East. This is a myth, therefore, which records not only the early converse with far Asia, but the far more important mental intercourse which helped burden the Greek theology with superstition and fanaticism.

X. THE FLIGHT OF DÆDALUS.

- VIII. 152. vota, votive offerings, i. e. for his victory over Athens and Megara: it is in apposition with corpora.
- 153. ut, as soon as. Curetida: the Curetes were priests of Zeus in Crete; they celebrated his worship with strange, wild rites, dancing, and beating their spears upon their shields.
- 155. opprobrium: the Minotaur, half man and half bull, the offspring of Pasiphaë, daughter of the Sun, and wife of Minos.
 - 138. multiplici domo, the labyrinth.
 - 159. ingenio fabræ artis, talent in the art of building.

160. opus, i. e. multiplex domus. — nŏtas, marks, by which the passages could be remembered. — lumina, eyes. — flexum agrees with errorem.

162. Mæandros: this river was famed for its winding course, and its name has passed into the English language with this signification — meander.

166. incertas, undecided.

169. quo = in quem.

170. Acteo = Attic: the Athenians were obliged, by the conditions of peace, to send every nine years seven boys and seven girls to be devoured by the Minotaur: these were selected by lot.

171. sors, i. e. those who composed the third lot, and especially

its voluntary leader, Theseus, son of king &geus.

172. iterata, reached again. — nullis (dat.), by none of those before.

173. filo, thread. Ariadne, daughter of Minos, gave Theseus a clew of thread, by the aid of which he traced his way back through the labyrinth.

174. **Diam**, an ancient name of the island Naxos. This island was sacred to Dionysus (*Bacchus*), who found Ariadne here after her abandonment by Theseus; henceforth she is associated with his worship.

177. amplexūs, acc. plural.—Liber, a Roman god, identified with the Greek Dionysus.

178. de fronte, i. e. Ariadne's.

179. illa, i. e. corona.

182. nixi (nitor) genu, the kneeler; Anguem tenentis, the snake-holder; two constellations. See, on a celestial map or globe, the position of this beautiful constellation, "the Northern Crown."

184. loci natalis, Athens.

186. obstruat, i. e. Minos.

189. novat, sc. sibi, makes for himself a new nature.

191. clivo, i. e. the tops of trees growing on a slope overlap one another.

192. fistula, an instrument consisting of a row of pipes, like a child's harmonicon: these pipes were of different lengths, so as to give different tones.

205. ignis, sc. solis.

206. Booten, the constellation Arctophylax, near Helice (the Great Bear).

208. pariter, at the same time.

- 212. non repetenda, destined never to be repeated.
- 217. arundine, fishing-rod.
- 219. -que connects obstupuit and credidit.
- 220. Junonia: Samos was sacred to Hera (Juno).
- 221. relictæ: they had flown north, over the Cyclades (Delos, etc.), and then easterly, leaving Samos upon the north.
 - 225. rapidi (rapio), burning.
 - 226. odoratas, i. e. from the melting.
- 230. nomen: the waters west and south of Samos were called the Icarian sea.
 - 231. nec jam, no longer. 237. elice trench.
 - 235. tellus, the island Icaria, west of Samos.
 - 239. unica, only one of its kind.
 - 242. germana, i. e. of Dædalus.
- 243. bis senis, § 95. c.—puerum, in appos. with progeniem.—animi, genitive of quality.
 - 245. traxit in exemplum, took as a model.
 - 246. perpetuos, a row of.
 - 248. æquali spatio, at an equal distance. illis. abl. absolute.
 - 249. duceret orbem, drew a circle.
 - 250. arce Minervæ, the Acropolis of Athens.
 - 251. lapsum, sc. esse eum.
 - 253. reddidit, turned him into.
 - 259. antiqui, agrees with casus.

XI. THE CALYDONIAN HUNT.

- VIII. 260. tellus Ætnæa: Sicily, where Dædalus found a refuge with king Cocalus; his native land, Athens, not being safe for him.
 - 265. sanguine, i. e. of victims.
- 267. Argolicas, Achaia: both names are used as equivalent to the whole land of Greece.
 - 268. Theseos, genitive.
- 272. infestæ, offended.
- 274. Lyæo, an epithet of Bacchus.
- 275. Palladios latices, olive oil, sacred to Pallas (Minerva).
- 278. Latoïdos, the daughter of Lato (Latona).
- 280. quæque, etc. = et nos, quæ inhonoratæ dicimur, non, etc.: the person speaking is Latona, who speaks of herself in the plural by a common license.

- 281. Œnēōs, adj.; the genitive form is Œnĕŏs.
- 282. quanto, sc. tantum.
- 283. Epiros: both Epirus and Sicily were famed for cattle, but it seems that those of Epirus were the finest.
 - 285. horrent, stand erect.
 - 287. dentibus Indis, elephants' tusks.
 - 292. Cererem, corn, as Bacchus is put for wine.
 - 294. fetus, produce (of the vine).
- 297. non armenta, not even, &-c.; armenta are herds of large cattle, as distinguished from the pecudes, sheep and goats, which were gathered in flocks, pecora.
 - 299. una, with him.
- 300. lecta, chosen, not from that country alone, but from all Greece. The hunt of the Calydonian boar is represented as about a generation earlier than the Trojan war, several of whose heroes were sons of those who took part in this; as Achilles (son of Peleus) and Ajax (son of Telamon).
- 301. **Tyndaridæ**: these were the *Dioscuri*, or twin brothers, Castor and Pollux, children of Leda, wife of Tyndarus. Castor was famed for horsemanship and Pollux for skill in boxing.
- 302. Iason: see the story of the Argonautic expedition, which is represented as the beginning of seafaring.
- 303. concordia, in apposition with Theseus cum Pirithoö: their friendship was proverbial, like that of Damon and Pythias.
- 304. Thestiadæ: Toxeus and Plexippus, sons of king Thestius of Ætolia, and brother of Althæa, mother of Meleager. Lynceus and Idas were sons of Aphareus, king of Messenia.
- 305. Cæneus: he had been a woman, but was changed to a man. Most of the names that follow are nothing but names; all of any importance will be found in the Index of Proper Names.
- 315. socer: Penelope was wife of Ulysses, whose father (her father in law) was Laërtes.
- 316. Amphycides: this was Mopsus, a soothsayer of the Lapithæ.
- 317. Œclides, Amphiarāus, an Argive soothsayer. Tegeæa, Atalanta of Tegea, famed for her skill in hunting and her speed in running.
 - 318. mordebat, hooked. 321. telorum custos = pharetra.
- 325. renuente deo, without the approbation of the gods: an ill-omened love.
- 330. devexaque, etc.: i. e. it rose from the plain, so as to look down upon the cultivated fields.

- 333. pedum, i. e. apri.
- 335. ima, bottom (acc.).
- 343. ut quisque, whichever of them.
- 346. mittentis: i.e. if the sender had not, &c.
- 350. Phœbe (voc.): the soothsayer Mopsus calls upon Phœbus, the god of prophecy.
 - 352. qua, as far as.
- 357. moles, the block of stone hurled by a balista or catapult against a wall or a wooden tower. These were constructed on the principle of a bow, with cords (nervi).
- 361. cornua, wings, as in an army; the hunters moved upon the boar in a crescent-shaped line.
- 365. citra, before: Nestor of Pylos was one of the chief leaders against Troy.
- 366. sumpto conamine, giving himself a start. posita ab hasta, by bracing his spear.
 - 369. dentibus tritis, whetting his tusks.
 - 370. recentibus armis, these fresh weapons.
 - 371. hausit = tore.
- 372. nondum: Castor and Pollux became the constellation Gemini; they were always represented as mounted on white horses.
 - 376. sætiger, the bristle-bearer, i. e. boar.
- 377. jaculis, equo, dative after pervia; loca, in apposition with silvas.
 - 380. Tegeæa, Atalanta.
 - 390. jactis, sc. telis. ictus, the hits.
- 391. Arcăs, an Arcadian; his name, Ancœus, is given in v. 401.
 - 392. quid præstent, how far they excel.
 - 393. concedite, make way.
 - 395. invitā Dianā, in spite of Diana.
- 398. institurat digitis, rose upon his toes. primos, etc., resting upon the extreme of the limb.
 - 405. Ægides: Theseus, son of Ægeus.
 - 406. licet, sc. nobis, § 272. a; G. 535, R2.
- 409. voti limits potente. -- futuro, upon the point of accomplishing his wish.
 - 411. Æsonides, Jason, son of Æson. 412. latrantis, a dog.
 - 413. tellure, etc., pinned to the earth.
- 414. CEnidæ, Mcleager, son of Encus. variat, varies in its work.

- 416. in orbem, around.
- 420. secundo, of applause.
- 421. victricem, of the conqueror.
- 422. multa tellure, over a great space.
- 423. neque cruentat: so the Greeks at once dread and mangle the slain body of Hector (Il. xxii. 368-371).
- 426. Nonacria, Atalanta, who was from the mountain Nonacris. mei juris, which belongs to me.
 - 427. in partem veniat tecum, be shared with thee.
- 430. illi, Atalanta. lætitiae, a source of pleasure. cum munere, as well as the gift.
 - 433. titulos, honors.
 - 434. Thestiadæ, the uncle of Meleager; see v. 304.
 - 435. sit longe, i. e. from helping thee. captus amore, lovesick.
- 436. auctor, sc. muneris = Meleager. huio, Atalanta. jus, right of disposing.
 - 437. Mavortius: Meleager was thought to be a son of Mars.
 - 439. facta, deeds.
 - 441. dubium agrees with Toxea pariter, at the same time.
 - 445. nato victore, on account of her son's victory.
 - 450. pœnæ amorem, thirst for vengeance.
- 452. Thestias: Althæa, daughter of Thestius. triplices sorores, the three Fates.
- 453. stamina, the thread of Meleager's life; object of nentes. The Fates were Clotho, who span the thread of each man's life; Lachesis, who drew it forth; and Atropos, who cut it off.
 - 455. modo nate (voc.), new-born.
- 462. conata: it cost her so much effort, because maternal and sisterly love were in conflict. "According to the rules of vengeance which then prevailed, she holds herself in duty bound to offer the murderer as an expiation for her murdered brothers. Without such vengeance they believed that the soul of the murdered man would not obtain rest."—Siebelis.
- 467. nescio quid crudele, obj. of minanti, which is dative after similis.
 - 471. vento, dat. after contrarius.
 - 475. germana, as a sister.
 - 477. impietate, towards her son; piă, towards her brothers.
- 478. rogus: the fire before which she stood was likened to a funeral pile; also (v. 480) to the altar erected by a tomb (sepulcrales aræ) to receive offerings to the deceased. mea viscera, my own flesh, i. e. child.

- 481. pænarum deæ, the furies. furialibus sacris (dat.), the vengeance-offering.
 - 483. nefas is object to both ulciscor and facio.
 - 489. magno, at great price.
 - 491. ei mihi! here her determination fails her.
 - 493. auctor, i. e. as his mother.
 - 496. cinis exiguus, a handful of dust.
 - 510. solacia, i. e. her son.
- 525. paulatim, etc., as little by little the white ash covered the brand.
 - 526. jacet, is overwhelmed.
 - 528. Eueninæ: the Euenus was the chief river of Ætolia.
- 529. fusus, stretched, in grief. spatiosum, weary, from its length.
 - 530. manus, i. e. her own.
- 533. Helicona: Mt. Helicon, between Bœotia and Phocis, the home of the Muses.
 - 535. liventia, i. e. ita ut liveant, a proleptic use.
 - 538. haustos, collected.
- 541. quas (the sisters), obj. of allevat. Parthaoniæ: Parthaon was father of Œneus and grandfather of Meleager.
- 542. nurum Alcmenæ: Dejanira, who married Hercules, son of Alcmene; all but these two were metamorphosed into guineahens.

The wild boar, according to the mythologists, is a type of winter, and Meleager a hero of the forces of spring (somewhat like Perseus and Hercules), himself carrying with him, in the fatal torch, the seeds of his own death.

XII. PHILEMON AND BAUCIS.

VIII. 626. specie mortali, in mortal form.

627. Atlantiades: Hermes, whose mother Maia was daughter of Atlas; his herald's staff was called *caduceus*.

632. illā, sc. casā.

633, fatendo nec . . . ferendo: i. e. neither concealing nor complaining.

636. tota, etc., these two are the whole household, — neither masters nor slaves.

640. quo = in quem - textum rude, a piece of coarse cloth.

643. anili, weak with old age.

644. tecto, garret.

645. minuit, cut up.

647. truncat foliis, strips.

648. sordida, nigro, i. e. with smoke. — suis, from sus.

650. domat, softens.

654. medias horas, the interval.

656. salignis agrees with both nouns (ablative absolute).

660. accubuere: the Greeks and Romans reclined upon couches at their meals, and this custom is here described as if it had existed in the heroic times. It appears from Homer, however, that in early times they sat instead of reclining.—succincta: waiters at table girded up their garments, in order not to be impeded by them.

661. tertius, i.e. the table had but three legs, -a mark of

poverty.

662. clivum, the sloping surface.

664. baca Minervæ, the olive.

667. non acri, not glowing.

668. fictilibus, i. e. in common earthenware. — eodem argento (in joke), the same sort of plate.

670. quā cava sunt, the inside.

672. nec longæ senectæ, gen. of quality, of no great age. — referentur, are carried off.

673. seducta agrees with vina.

674. rugosis palmis, wrinkled (dried) dates.—carica, dried figs (from Caria).

677. vultus boni, kindly faces.

678. voluntas, their good will, contrasted with their means.

683. nullis paratibus, want of preparation.

'684. villæ, farm-house.

690. immunibus, predicate dative following esse (§ 272. a; cf. G. 535, R²).

699. etiam qualifies dominis. — vetus and parva agree with casa.

700. furcas subiere, took the place of the crotched poles.

711. fides, fulfilment.

714. inciperent, i. e. to relate.

721. non vani, trustworthy.

723. ponens, i. e. as was often done by passers-by.

XIII. THE DEATH OF HERCULES.

- IX. 135. novercæ, Juno. Hercules was the son of Jupiter, but not of his queen, Juno, who, through jealousy, imposed upon him the famous Twelve Labors.
- 136. Cechalia: this was the city of Eubœa, of which Eurytus was king: after capturing Echalia and putting Eurytus to death, Hercules proceeded with Iole, daughter of Eurytus, to the Cenæan promontory, to offer sacrifices to Jove.
- 140. Amphitryoniaden: Hercules' mother, Alcmene, was wife of Amphitryon.
 - 143. diffudit, gave vent.
 - 145. aliquid novandum est, some new counsel must be taken.
- 147. Calydona: Dejanira was daughter of Œneus, king of Calydon.
- 149. me esse, etc., depends on memor. The reference is to Meleager killing his uncles.
 - 150. injuria, sense of wrong.
 - 152. incursus, suggestions.
 - 157. det, sc. ut, following mandat.
 - 159. primis, just kindled.
 - 163. virtute, fortitude.
- 165. Æten: after feeling the effects of the poison, he crossed over from Eubœa to Mt. Œta in Thessaly.
 - 173. cæruleus, livid (steel-blue).
 - 174. cæcā, invisible.
 - 176. Saturnia, i. e. Juno, his old enemy. pascere, glut thyself.
- 179. hoc æstu, on account of this flame. cruciatibus qualifies ægram.
 - 180. laboribus, dat. after natam (§ 234; G. 356).
- 182. peregrino = peregrinorum: Busiris (a king of Egypt) had caused Hercules to be dragged to the altar for sacrifice; but here he burst his bonds, and slew the impious king, together with his son and herald. The fettered Hercules is said to represent the sun in winter, and his victory the sun's reviving power in spring.
- 184. Antæo: Antæus (a giant of Libya), whenever he touched the earth, his mother, derived new strength from her. Hercules overcame him by lifting him from the ground and strangling him.—pastoris: Geryon, a three-headed giant, whose cattle Hercules drove away. With this commences the commemorating of the Twelve Labors.

185. Cerberus, the three-headed dog who guarded the lower world: Hercules dragged him up upon the earth.

186. tauri: the Cretan bull, which he must bind and bring to Eurystheus.

187. Elis: here he cleansed the stables of king Augeas in one day, by turning the river Alpheus through them. — Stymphalides: he freed the Stymphalian vale of numberless man-eating birds.

188. Parthenium: a mountain between Arcadia and Argolis, where he wounded and captured the brazen-footed hind of Artemis.

189. balteus: the belt of Hippolyte, queen of the Amazons, who dwelt on the river Thermodon, in Asia Minor: he slew her and carried off her girdle.

190. poma: the apples of the Hesperides, daughters of Atlas; see iv. 637.

191. Centauri: the fight with the Centaurs was one of his exploits, but not one of the Twelve Labors.

192. aper: the Erymanthian boar, which ravaged Arcadia. — hydræ, the Lernæan hydra: whenever he cut off one of its nine heads, two sprang up in its place.

194. Thracis: king Diomedes of Thrace, whose horses were fed on human flesh.

197. Nemeæa moles: the Nemean lion, the first and chief of the labors; he always afterwards wore its hide.

198. hac cervice: he took the place of Atlas, in supporting the earth, while Atlas was gathering for him the three golden apples of the Hesperides.

203. valet, prospers.

210. patrio, i. e. as son of Jupiter.

212. collegerat, had passed into.

- 213. feralia, deathly: the feralia were a Roman festival to the dead, celebrated February 21.

216. genibus, i. e. of Hercules.

218. tormento (torqueo), abl. of comparison: it is an engine for hurling weights, — catapult or balista.

221. molle agrees with corpus, subj. of astringi and glomerari.

225. prior edidit ætas, antiquity gave out or declared.

229. tu, Hercules.

232. iterum: Hercules had captured Troy, when ruled by king Laomedon; his bow and arrows were carried by Philoctetes (the son of Pœas) to the great siege of Troy.

235. vellere: this word properly means the fleece of a sheep; here it is transferred to the lion's hide.

- 236. clavæ (dat.): a knotty club was a regular attribute of Hercules.
 - 238. redimitus sertis: guests at a banquet wore garlands.
 - 239. in omne latus, over his whole body.
 - 240. securos, indifferent.
- 241. vindice, i. e. because he had freed the earth from so many plagues.
 - 243. iste, that which you feel.
 - 245. memoris, grateful. 247. hoc, i. e. your favor.
- 251. materna parte: his mother, Alemena, being a mortal, whatever he derived from her was mortal. vulcanum = ignem.
- 254. id, that part of him. terra, governed by defunctum. cælestibus orīs (from ora), within the bounds of heaven.
- 257. deo, as a god, in apposition with Hercule. nolet (fut.), he may disapprove.
 - 260. ultima, his last words.
 - 261. notatam, marked for censure.
 - 268. Tirynthius: Hercules was born at Tiryns in Argolis.
 - 272. astris, dat. after intulit.

XIV. ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE.

- X. I. inde, i. e. from Crete.
 - 2. Ciconum: the Cicones were a people of Thrace.
- 3. Orphēā, an adjective; the noun would be Orphēā. nequiquam: because the marriage had an unfortunate end.
- 4. quidem, to be sure: he was present, but brought no luck with him.
 - 6. fax: the torch was the attribute of Hymen.
 - 7. motibus, by swinging.
- 11. Rhodopeius: Rhodope was a mountain of Thrace, the home of Orpheus.—ad superas auras = towards the sky: i.e. to the gods, in order to gain their favor.
- 13. Tænariā: Tænarum was a promontory south of Greece, where it was believed was an entrance to the infernal regions.
- 14. leves, i.e. because mere shadows.—functa sepulcro, which have passed the tomb.
 - 16. nervis, i. e. of his lyre.
- 18. quicquid relates to the subject of recidimus, whatever of us, &-c.

- 19. positis, laid aside. oris from os.
- 22. Medusæi: the mother of Cerberus was Echidna, a daughter of Medusa.
 - 25. pati, i. e. the loss.
- 31. properata fata, premature death.—retexite, spin back-ward, referring to the Fates, who spin the thread of life.
 - 32. omnia, all we earthly objects.
 - 36. justos, allotted, i. e. to which she had a right (jus).
- 37. usum: the right to the temporary enjoyment of property belonging to another was called usus.
 - 38. certum est mihi, my mind is resolved.
- 41. Tantalus: his punishment was to be placed up to his chin in water, which retreated from him as soon as he stooped to drink.
 - 42. Ixionis: he was bound to a revolving fiery wheel.
- 43. jecur, the liver of Tityus, fed upon by vultures, and growing again as fast as consumed.
- 44. Belides (a Greek plural), grand-daughters of Belus (daughters of Danaus, hence usually called Danaides): their punishment was to carry water in a vase with holes in the bottom.

 Sisyphe: the punishment of Sisyphus is thus described:
 - "With many a weary step, and many a groan,

Up the high hill he heaves a huge round stone;

The huge round stone, resulting with a bound,

Thunders impetuous down, and smokes along the ground."

Pope's Odyssey, Book xi.

- 46. Eumenidum: the Furies, to whom this name—as well as that of "venerable," "revered"—was given, in order to soothe them and deprecate their anger.
 - 50. legem, in appos. with ne flectat, etc.
- 55. afuerunt: e short by systole. summæ, the surface.
 - 58. captans, eagerly reaching.
 - 61. quid, as well as se amatam [esse], governed by quereretur.
- 65. tria: the story went, that when Hercules dragged the three-headed Cerberus from the lower world, a person meeting them was turned into stone from fear.
 - 67. natura prior, his former nature, sc. reliquit.
- 68. traxit: the story here referred to is not known any further: it would seem that Lethæa drew upon herself the anger of the gods by pride in her beauty; that her husband Olenos assumed the blame to himself, and that both were turned into stone. Siebelis.
 - 71. pectora, lapides, in apposition with Olenos and Lethæa.
 - 73. portitor, Charon, the ferry-man over the Styx.

- 74. squalidus, in mourning. Cereris munere, food.
- 77. Rhodopen: the mountain boundary of Thrace; Hæmum, a Thracian river (See xi. 50).

XV. THE SONG OF ORPHEUS.

- X. 89. dis genitus: Orpheus was the son of Apollo and the muse Calliope.
- 90. loco, dat. by poetic use (§ 225. a; G. 344, R1). Chaonis arbor: the oak, sacred to Jove, whose chief sanctuary was at Dodona, where the Chaonians had once lived.
 - 91. nemus Heliadum, poplars: see ii. 340.
- 92. innuba, because Daphne had been metamorphosed into a laurel, in order to escape Apollo's suit.
- 95. **genialis**: the shadow of the plane was a favorite resort for pleasure and mirth. **impar**, varied (the autumn colors of the maple).
 - 98. tinus, a plant similar to the viburnum.
 - Ioo. ulmi: the elms were used for vines to run upon.
- 103. pinus: the stone pine of Italy spreads out at the top to a broad head, on a very high trunk.
 - 104. Cybeleius, loved by Cybele, mother of the gods.
 - 105. hac, sc. pinu: abl. of means.
 - 144. -que connects concilio and turba.
 - 147. modos, tones.
- 151. Phlegræis campis: near Olympus, where the battle with the giants took place.
 - 155. Ganymedis, son of Tros, king of Troy.
 - 156. aliquid, i.e. some form.
 - 158. quæ posset, etc., i. e. the eagle, the bird of Jove.
 - 159. mendacibus, as being not really his own.
- 160. Iliaden: this patronymic describes the country (*Ilium*), not the parentage of Ganymede; king Ilus was his brother.
- 162. Amyclide, Hyacinthus, great-grandson of Amyclas, king of Amyclæ, near Sparta. posuisset in æthere = received into heaven.
 - 164. qua, so far as.
- 165. Aries: this is the first constellation of Spring, and the idea symbolized by the myth of Hyacinthus is that of the destroy-

ing power of the hot sun. The festival *Hyacinthia* at Sparta was in commemoration of this; at first sad, afterwards joyful, to rejoice in his restoration to life.

- 167. genitor, Phœbus Apollo.
- 168. **Delphi**, the place of the oracle of Apollo; this was considered the middle of the earth, and a stone was preserved here in the sanctuary, called the *omphalos*, or navel of the earth.
- 169. Eurotan, the river which flows past Sparta.—immunītam, Sparta had no walls, its citizens believing that its best defence was in the valor of its citizens. In fact, no enemy ever came within sight of the city until the invasion of Epaminondas, B. C. 370.
- 170. citharæ, sagittæ: the lyre and the bow were the two chief attributes of Apollo.
 - 171. sui, i. e. of his dignity.
 - 174. Titan, the sun. medius, half-way between.
- 176. olivi: those who took part in these contests rubbed themselves over with oil, to render themselves supple.
- 183. Tænarides, from Tænarum, a promontory of Laconia = the Lacedæmonian.
 - 196. Œbalide: Hyacinthus was son of Œbalus, king of Sparta.
 - 203. reddere, give up. quod (§ 240. b; G. 331, R2), but.
 - 206. scripto, inscription; see v. 215.
- 207. heros, Ajax, which name in Greek was Aïas. This same flower was supposed to have sprung from his blood, when he killed himself (see xiii. 398).
- 212. Iilia, sc. capiunt: the flower here described is supposed to be the *Turk's cap lily* (see Virgil, "Index of Plants").
 - 216. funesta litera: the Greek cry of mourning was al al.
- 218. prælatā pompā, with exhibition of festal parade: the festival came in July.

XVI. THE DEATH OF ORPHEUS.

- XI. 3. nurus (plur.), often used for ladies of rank. Ciconum, a Thracian tribe. lymphata, frenzied.
- 5. percussis . . . nervis, accompanying his song with striking the strings.
 - 8. notam, bruise.
 - 13. pedes, i. e. of Orpheus.
 - 15. mollita, i. e. like this stone.

- 16. infracto, curved. The Phrygian pipe called Berecyntian, from Berecyntus, the chief seat of the worship of Cybele was curved at the end into the shape of a horn.
- 17 plausus, clapping of hands: these various sounds were connected with the orginatic worship of Bacchus.
 - 18. obstrepuere, drowned.
- 22. Mænādēs, the name of the female worshippers of Bacchus, from μαίνεσθα, to rave. rapuere, tore in pieces.
 - 24. luce, by day-light.
- 25. structo utrimque theatro, amphitheatre: the Greek term was not yet introduced into Latin. The space in the middle was spread with sand, hence the term arena.
- 28. **thyrsos**, a rod crowned with a pine-cone or with ivy, carried by Bacchus and his votaries. **munera**, *service*.
 - 37. feræ, the wild women.
- 48. carbasa, light garments. obstrusa pullo, obscured with black.
 - 52. flebile nescio quid queritur, utters some tearful complaint.
 - 54. populare, of their native land.
- 55. Methymnæi, so called from the city Methymna. Lesbos was afterwards celebrated for its lyric poets, particularly Alcæus and Sappho.
- 58. tandem: implying that Phoebus should have protected him before.
 - 62. arva piorum, the Elysian fields, the abode of the blessed.
 - 64. modo, now, corresponding to nunc. . . nunc.
- 67. Lyœus, an epithet of Bacchus: Bacchus as well as Apollo was a patron of poets.
- 68. sacrorum suorum: Orpheus had introduced these into Thrace.
 - 69. Edonidas = Thracian.
- 70. vīdēre: the infinitive would be vĭdēre: it means here participated in.
- 71. in quantum = on the spot to which. secuta est, sc. Orphea.
 - 72. traxit, sc. in terram.
 - 73. suum agrees with crus.
 - 75. astringit, tightens.
 - 76. harum limits quæque.

XVII. THE STORY OF MIDAS.

- XI. 86. Timoli, Timolus (or Tmolus), a mountain in Lydia, from which the river Pactolus flows.
- 87. aureus: this will be explained by the story now to be related.
- 89. satyri: a woodland race, half men and half goats, who followed in the train of Bacchus.—Bacchæ: the female worshippers of Bacchus, also called *Mænades*.
- 90. Silenus, the foster-father of Bacchus: he too was of the nature of the satyrs.
- 91. coronis: the ancients, when carousing, wore garlands of flowers.
- 92. **Midan**, a mythical king of Lydia, a country which possessed great power in the sixth and seventh centuries B. C., its territory comprising the whole western half of Asia Minor. It was conquered by the Persian Cyrus, B. C. 546.
- 93. **Eumolpo**, a Thracian singer, who found a home in Attica (called *Cecropia*, from a very ancient mythical king of Athens, *Cecrops*).
- 98. undecimus, the tenth: the ancients, in counting a series, reckoned the one from which the series began, as being the first from itself.
 - 106. Berecyntius: Midas was son of Cybele.
 - 107. polliciti, the promise.
 - 108. non qualifies alta, which agrees with ilice.
 - 117. eludere, deceive.
 - 118. animo capit, comprehends or realizes. fingens, fancying.
- 120. tostæ: in early times the corn was parched before being ground.
 - 124. premebat, spread over, agrees with lamina.
 - 131. splendida: even his skin was tinged with gold.
 - 132. Lenæe, an epithet of Bacchus.
 - 134. mite, sc. est.
 - 135. facti fide, in testimony of the act.
- 137. Sardibus: Sardes was capital of Lydia; it was north of Tmolus.
 - 138. undis follows obvius.
 - 140. plurimus, in full stream.
 - 141. corpus, obj. of elue.
 - 145. madidis, steeped with.

- 147. Pana, Pan, a god of nature, represented with the legs, ears, and tail of a goat.
 - 148. pingue, dull; as shown by the absurdity of his request.
 - 149. præcordia mentis = mens.
 - 152. Hypæpis, Hypæpa, a little town, south of Mt. Tmolus.
- 154. arundine, the syrinx, or Pan's pipe, was made of reeds joined together with wax.
- 156. Tmolo, here the god of the mountain; in apposition with judice.
- 158. **liberat arboribus**: the head of the god is quaintly conceived as covered with trees, so as to obstruct his hearing.—**querou**, an oak-wreath.
- 160. deum pecoris: Pan, the nature god, was guardian of flocks.
 - 162. barbarico, i. e. as being in Phrygian style.
 - 164. sua, i. e. which crowned it.
- 166. palla, a poetical form for *pallium*, the outer garment worn by Greeks; it was rectangular, while the Roman *loga* was rounded at the ends.
 - 167. dentibus Indis, ivory.
- 168. plectrum, the instrument with which the strings of the lyre were touched in playing.
 - 169. artificis, artist. status, his very posture.
 - 171. summittere, i. e. in token of inferiority.
 - 174. unius, alone.
 - 176. in spatium, lengthwise.
- 181. tiaris: a high cap, bound under the chin, worn by oriental monarchs.

 187. haustæ = effossæ.
- 192. agricolam: so called because he had, so to speak, planted the secret in the earth.

XVIII. THE CHIEFS AT TROY.

- XII. 2. nomen [not corpus]: it was called a canotaph (empty tomb).
- 3. inferias, offerings to the dead: they are called inanes, because Æsaeus was still living, although they did not know it.
- 4. Paridis: Paris was absent on his visit to Lacedæmon, whence he brought back Helen, the cause of the Grecian expedition against Troy (the *conjuratæ rates*).

- 7. commune, union or combined power ..
- 10. Aulide: Aulis, in Bootia, was the rendezvous of the fleet, and here they were detained for several weeks by adverse winds.
 - 16. damna, loss, i. e. her young.
- 19. Thestorides, Calchas, son of Thestor, the chief soothsayer of the Grecian host.
 - 21. digerit, divide off, i. e. by way of interpretation.
 - 23. superat, remains.
 - 24. Aoniis, Baotian.
 - 25. bella, i. e. the host, by metonymy.
- 28. virginis deæ, Diana. Agamemnon had killed a hind consecrated to her, and so his daughter Iphigenia must be sacrificed by way of atonement.
 - 29. pietatem, fatherly love.
- 32. victa est: according to the original form of the story, the maiden was actually sacrificed; but it was afterwards modified in this way, in order to satisfy the popular sympathies.
 - 33. sacri, the sacred rite.
 - 34. Mycenida: Iphigenia's home was Mycenæ.
 - 36. Phœbes, as well as maris, limits ira.
- 40. triplicis mundi, the three worlds, of heaven, earth, and hades.
 - 41. quamvis regionibus, by however wide spaces.
 - 46. tota, sc. domus.
 - 47. fremit, murmurs. refert, re-echoes.
 - 52. extrema, the last peals.
 - 53. leve vulgus, i.e. milia rumorum.
 - 56. quibus relates to rumorum.
 - 62 rerum limits quid.
- 68. **Protesilae**: Protesilaus, a Thessalian, the first of the Greeks who fell at Troy: this had been foretold by an oracle. magno stant, cost dear.
- 69. fortis animæ, genitive limiting nece, by the death of Protesilaus, that valiant soul.
- 72. Cygnus, king of Colonæ, near Troy: he was invulnerable, as being a son of Neptune.
- 74. Peliacæ: its shaft was taken from the forests of Mt. Pelion, in Thessaly, near the home of Achilles (See Il. xix. 390).
 - 77. Hector, i. e. his death.
 - 81. Hæmonio, Thessalian.
 - 87. ille, Cygnus; Achilles was son of the sea-goddess Thetis.
 - 89. parma, a small round buckler.

- 90. decor, i. e. nothing but ornament.
- 93. qui, sc. eo, i. e. Neptune.
- 97. novena, used here for the cardinal number: his shield was composed of ten thicknesses of hide.
 - 100. apertum, exposed.
 - 102. circo, i. e. the arena of the amphitheatre.
- 104. elusa . . . sensit, perceived that his blow had missed; i. e. the red cloth, held out to excite the bull, gave way when he plunged against it.
 - 106. manus, i. e. not the weapon.
 - 108. Lyrnesia, he had captured the city Lyrnesos in Mysia.
 - 109. Tenedon, Tenedos, a small island off the coast of Troy.
- 110. Thebas, a city of Mysia, ruled by king Eetion, father of Andromache.
- 111. Cayous, a river of Mysia, where he wounded Telephus, son of Hercules, and afterwards healed him by the application of rust from his spear.
 - 112. opus, efficacy: once in the wound, and once in the healing.
 - 115. ante actis, what he had done before.
 - 121. in hoc, in respect to this one, i. e. Cygnus.
 - 127. sanguis: final is in this word was originally long.
 - 130. cavari, indented.
 - 131. lædi, blunted.
 - 132. retecto, pulling off, i. e. the shield of Cygnus.
- 137. aversos, turned away, i. e. from the direction in which he was going = as he went backwards.
 - 138. quem relates to lapis.
 - 140. præcordia = pectus.
 - 141. vincla, bands. subdita, bound beneath.

XIX. RIVALRY OF AJAX AND ULYSSES.

XIII. 1. vulgi corona, a ring of the common soldiers.

- 3. impatiens, unable to control.—Sigeia, from Sigēum, the north-western promontory of Asia Minor, east of which were the Grecian camp and fleet.
 - 5. agimus, plead.
- 7. Heatoreis flammis: when Hector attempted to burn the Grecian fleet, Ajax almost alone withstood him.
 - 10. promptum, easy.

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- 15. nox, i e. such exploits as carrying off the Palladium from the citadel of Troy.
 - 16. demit honorem, i. e. because of the inferiority of his rival.
- 17. **superbum**, a matter of boasting: however great the prize, that one like Ulysses could aspire to it lowers its value.
 - 20. feretur, he will have the reputation.
 - 22. nobilitate, high birth.
 - 24. litora Colcha: he was one of the Argonauts.
- 25. huic, Telamon: Æacus, king of Ægina, was one of the judges of the infernal regions, with Minos and Rhadamanthus.
- 26. Æoliden: Sisyphus was son of Æolus. He is mentioned here because many believed Ulysses to be his son. Like Ulysses, he was notorious for his trickery.
 - 31. frater, equivalent here to cousin.
- 33. inserit, etc.: foists upon the family of Æacus names of another race.
 - 34. indice: this is explained by what follows.
 - 36. ultima, i. e. at the very last moment.
- 39. Naupliades: Palamedes, son of Nauplius, who detected Ulysses' pretence of insanity, by laying the latter's infant son, Telemachus, in front of the plough which he was holding; upon which he turned the plough aside, thus confessing his sanity.
- 45. **Peantia proles**, Philoctetes, who was wounded with an arrow while on the way to Troy, and by advice of Ulysses left behind on the island of Lemnos.
 - 48. precaris, with dative, imprecate upon.
 - 50. nobis, with us, following eadem (§234. a; G. 356).
 - 51. sagittæ Herculis, see IX. 233.
- 54. debita, etc., the oracle had declared that Troy could not be taken except with the aid of the arrows of Hercules.
- 58. male, unfortunately: Palamedes was put to death by the Greeks on a false charge of treason brought by Ulysses out of revenge.
- 64. desertum: this was once when the Greeks were fleeing before Hector.
 - 69. corripuit, upbraided.
 - 79. lătē, from lateo (the adverb is lātē).
 - 86. resupinum fudi, threw down on his back.
 - 91. Jovemque, i. e. the favor of Jove.
 - 04. reditūs, genitive. tot agrees with navibus.
- 98. Rhesum: Rhesus and Dolon were killed by Ulysses and Diomedes upon the nightly expedition in which they captured

the soothsayer Helenus, and the Palladium, or ancient image of Pallas.

100. Diomede: Diomedes was the bravest of the Greeks next to Achilles and Ajax; he accompanied Ulysses upon his nocturnal expedition.

103. quo, etc., to what purpose bestow these on Ulysses?

107. Dulichius: the island Dulichius belonged to Ulysses. — vertex = caput.

109. Peliäs, see note XII. 74; the final as shows that it is a feminine patronymic.

114. erit, sc. causa. — 130. potior is here 3d conj.

131. non æqua, envious.

134. per quem, see v. 162 and following.

135. huic, Ajax: he was not renowned for intellect.

139. bona, good qualities or advantages.

145. damnatus: Telamon, father of Ajax, had killed his brother, and was banished for the crime.

146. Cyllenius: an epithet of Mercury, from his birthplace, Mt. Cyllene; it is in apposition with nobilitas. Ulysses' mother Anticlea was granddaughter of Mercury.

151. Peleus was father of Achilles.

156. Phthia was the home of Peleus, Scyros of Pyrrhus.

157. isto, i. e. Ajax.

159. nudum, merely.

162. genetrix Nereia: Thetis, mother of Achilles, was daughter of Nereus.

163. cultu: he wore female dress.

165. mercibus, wares; he was disguised as a peddler.

169. Pergama: this was the citadel of Troy.

173. Lesbon, etc., places captured by Achilles.

179. illis armis, in recompense for those arms.

180. dederam: of course not these special arms, = I had armed him living.

181. unius, i. e. Menelaus, at the loss of his wife.

187. in rege, while still a king.

190. tenui causam, gained my case. — iniquo, prejudiced.

192. summa sceptri = summa imperii.

193. matrem: Clytæmnestra, wife of Agamemnon: she afterwards murdered him, in revenge for the sacrifice of her daughter.

— astu: Ulysses pretended that Iphigenia was to be married to Achilles.

195. lintea - vela, sails.

196. orator, ambassador,

- 198. adhuc, i. e. it was at the beginning of the siege. egi, pleaded.
 - 199. communis Græcia, the Greek confederacy.
- 200. prædam: Paris had carried off treasures besides the bride.
- 201. junctum: he had married a sister of Hecuba, wife of Priam.
- 203. nefandas: because the person of an ambassador was sacred in antiquity, as now.
- 204. prima lux, predicate. nostri tecum, ours and thine = our common.
 - 207. acies primas, the first engagements.
 - 217. rex, Agamemnon; ille refers to the same.
 - 218. auctore = Jove.
 - 219. sinat, ironical; Ajax, I suppose, &c.
 - 220. ituros, i. e. as they start to return to Greece.
 - 221. dat, i. e. some example or command.
 - 222. nimium, i. e. to undertake. magna loquenti, a boaster.
 - 226. captam, i. e. as good as captured.
 - 230. Atrides, Agamemnon, son of Atreus.
- 233. Thersites, a snarling, misshapen fellow in the Grecian host, who was fond of wrangling with the leaders. etiam, etc., that it did not go unpunished was due to me likewise.
 - 237. dantem terga, turning his back.
 - 238. petit, i. e. in friendship.
- 242. sors: this refers to the nocturnal expedition of Ulysses and Diomedes; see v. 98.
 - 243. sic tamen, even under these circumstances.
 - 247. quod specularer, any object to act the spy.
 - 251. votis, my wish; obj. of potitus.
- 252. imitante, *like*. triumphos: the Roman triumphal procession was a type of splendid pomp.
- 253. cujus, sc. ejus, limiting arma; Dolon had demanded the horses of Achilles as a reward, in case of success.
 - 254. benignior, refers to the offer of Ajax, v. 102.
- 255. Sarpedonis: Sarpedon had been wounded and repulsed, and then Ulysses slew his comrades.—257. -que, scan as long.
 - 263. ipso loco, i. e. the breast.
 - 267. sanguinis limits nil.
 - 268. rēfert, not from rěfero.
 - 271. meum, my way. communia, the credit of all.
 - 273. Actorides, notice the position; it was Actorides that, &-c.

274. cum defensore: i.e. their defender (Ajax) was destined to be burned with them.

275. marti = prœlio.

277. nonus, with eight others; not after eight others, but indicating that he was but one of the nine.—munere, favor: he was selected not for his valor, but by lot (II. vii. 182).

288. cærula: referring to Thetis being a sea-nymph. She brought to her son arms wrought by Hephæstus (Vulcan).

290. pectore, taste: Ajax was merely a rude soldier.

201. norit, understand.

293. immunem, who never touches.

298. Achilli: he, too, had stayed away from the war until forced to go.

307. digna pudore: i. e. that you should be ashamed of.

311. in illo, in his case.

312. objecta, sc. crimina, laid to him. — pretio, abl. of means, with patebant.

313. Vulcania: Lemnos was a volcanic island, sacred to Vulcan.

326. pectore, intellect.

332. mihi, sc. fuit: as I have had power over thee.

334. faveat, sc. dummodo.

335. Dardanio vate, i. e. Helenus, see v. 99.

336. responsa, i. e. those given by Helenus.

337. signum, the Palladium.

339. illis, i. e. Helenus and the Palladium.

341. hic, on such occasions as these.

348. Trojæ, oyer Troy.

350. desine: Ajax has pointed to Diomedes (son of Tydeus), to indicate that all the credit of the achievement belongs to him.

351. est sua, belongs to him.

356. moderatior = modestior: Ajax the less was son of Oileus.

357. Eurypylus: he and Thoas (son of Andræmon) were two Grecian leaders. Idomeneus of Crete was a famous chief, also Meriones, and Menelaus, son of Atreus.

368. nostro, i. e. the human.

370. vigili, watchman.

372. titulum, mark of honor.

373. labor, i. e. of the siege.

376. ademi, this again refers to the Palladium.

379. fatis, destruction. - restare, still remains.

383. re, by the event.

384. qui solus, etc., see v. 91.

391. tum demum, see v. 266.

392. ferrum = lorica.

396. Œbalio de vulnere, see x. 207.

XX. THE TALE OF GALATEA.

XIII. 753. octonis iterum, twice eight.

755. Cyclops: a misshapen race, sons of Poseidon; they had but one eye, which was in the middle of the forehead. This one was named Polyphemus.

759. ille, the Cyclops.

760. silvis, dative.

769. tutæ, etc.: see the story of the adventures of Ulysses and of Æneas with the Cyclops, in the third book of Virgil's Æneid.

771. nulla, etc.: he was a soothsayer, who interpreted the flight of birds.

775. altera, i. e. Galatea.

783. apta, i. e. as the mast of a ship.

785. senserunt, felt, i. e. trembled with.

806. claris latratibus, at loud barking.

SoS. noris, sc. me.

821. multæ, sc. oves.

827. fetura minor, a younger generation.

829. inde = ejus.

830. liquefacta coagula, steeped rennet: the English would prefer here a passive construction, part is curdled with rennet.

833. par-vě: the adverb from parvus (if there were one) would be parvě.

840. liquidæ aquæ, in clear (or calm) water.

844. nescio quem: Polyphemus is represented as so rude as not even to recognize the existence of the gods.

852. hæc omnia, all nature.

858. Nereĭ, Greek vocative.

863. quod nollem relates to placeat tibi. — copia, opportunity.

867. læsus, stirred up.

875. veneris, love. - ista . . . vestræ, is object of faciam.

879. Symæthius: the mother of Acis was the nymph Symæthis.

880 parentes, vocative.

- 883. extremus, only the extremity.
- 885. per fata, with the permission of the fates.
- 886. avitas, of his grandsire, the river god Symæthus.
- 894. cornua: horns were the regular attributes of river gods: they were symbols of strength.

XXI. THE WISDOM OF KING NUMA.

XV. 3. veri, the truth.

- 5. habet, holds = considers.
- 8. urbem, i.e. Croton, which was named from a certain Croton, a guest-friend of Hercules.
 - 60. vir, Pythagoras, born at Samos, about B. C. 580.
- 61. dominos: Samos was ruled by the cruel tyrant Polycrates; Pythagoras therefore left his native land, and passed the rest of his life in Magna Græcia, principally at Croton: he died at Metapontum, about B. C. 504.
 - 66. in medium dabat, made public.
 - 73. arguit, censured.
 - 89. congesto, swallowed.
 - 93. referre, repeat.
 - 95. mörati, verbal from möres, character.
 - 99. movere, perfect: the infinitive would be movere.
 - 104. invidit, took a distaste to.
 - 109. salva pietate, without violation of duty.
 - 110. quam . . . tam = ut . . . sic (although . . . yet).
 - 116. tuendos, i.e. with wool and milk.
 - 122. immemor, ungrateful, relates to qui, etc.
 - 124. ruricolam, sc. bovem. trita agrees with illa and colla.
- 128. inscripsere: it was customary on indictments to write the name of the accused by the side of the crime.
- 134. fruges, subj. of imponi; it refers to the *mola salsa*, parched barley meal mixed with salt, which was sprinkled on the head of the victim.
- 135. in unda: the bucket of water, in which the officiating priest washed his hands to purify them, before the sacrifice.
- 137. inspiciunt: this inspection of the entrails, to learn the wish of the gods, was usually performed by the haruspices.
- 142. colonos, citizens [inhabitants, from colo]: this word is perhaps chosen because the address was delivered in the Greek

colony of Croton. The assertion here made belongs to the doctrine of metempsychosis.

- 143. movet, i. e. to eloquence.
- 144. Delphos, as being the treasure-house of oracles.
- 149. Atlantis: because heaven rested upon his shoulders.
- 155. materiem vatum = the material of fables, sung by poets.
- 157. posse has for subj. ea understood, referring to corpora. putetis, you should believe.
 - 162. minoris Atridæ, Menelaus.
 - 164. Abanteis: Abas was one of the mythical heroes of Argos.
 - 173. pietas, i. e. because these animals are of kin to us.
 - 176. magno æquore, referring to the immensity of his topic.
 - 191. Pallantiăs, Aurora, descendant of Pallas.
 - 192. dei clipeus, the disc of the sun.
 - 200. ætatis, life.
 - 205. virtus, vigor.
 - 222. ritu, after the manner of.
 - 229. Milon, a celebrated athlete of Croton.
 - 230. illos agrees with lacertos.
- 233. Tyndaris, Helen: she was carried away not only by Paris, but before that by Theseus.
 - 239. genitalia, producing, i. e. elementary.
 - 245. resoluta, when dissolved.
 - 258. summā, in their essence, or on the whole.
- 260. ad ferrum, etc.: referring to the succession of Ages, Golden, Silver, Bronze, Iron.
 - 261. fortuna, lot or condition.
 - 272. excæcata, becoming unseen.

[For the verses omitted, see Argument of this Book.]

- 453. tendere depends on oblitis.
- 459. corpora, object of sinamus and subject of esse (v. 46).
- 460. aliquo fœdere, construed with junctorum.
- 461. certe, at any rate.
- 462. **Thyesteis**: Thyestes feasted unwittingly upon the body of his own son, placed before him by his brother Atreus: hence any unnatural and horrible feast was called a Thyestean banquet.
- 463. male consuescit. accustoms himself to ill = hardens himself.
 - 467. ēdentem, uttering (from ēdo; ĕdo, to eat has short ĕ).
 - 468. istis, i. e. the slaughter of innocent beasts.
 - 469. paratur, is brought about.
 - 470. imputet, charge against, i. e. these alone.

474. viscata virga, *limed twig*: small birds were caught by smearing the twigs on which they perched with a sort of vegetable glue (viscum).

475. formidatis pennis: bright feathers were attached to cords put about the space in which the deer were, and the deer were

afraid to pass them.

480. ultro, i. e. without presenting himself as a candidate.

482. **conjuge**: his wife was the nymph Egeria, from whom he was thought to receive maxims of wisdom: she was one of the *Camenæ*, nymphs of prophetic song, identified with the Grecian Muses.

XXII. THE WORSHIP OF ÆSCULAPIUS.

XV. 622. præsentia, helpful.

624. Coroniden: Æsculapius was son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis.

625. insula: the island of the Tiber was the seat of the worship of Æsculapius (see v. 739). — sacris asciverit, enrolled among the sacred rites.

629. nihil posse, have no power.

630. mediam orbis humum: the oracle at Delphi was held to be the middle point (omphalos) of the earth.

634. et locus, etc.: the usual description of the circumstances attending the utterance of oracles.

637. propiore loco: Epidaurus, the chief seat of the worship of Æsculapius, was nearer by sea to Rome than was Delphi.

640. avibus, auspices, because the chief auspices were by the flight or song of birds.

642. colat, inhabits.

645. concilium, etc, hendiadys = the council of the Grecian fathers. — darent (sc/ut) follows oravere.

647. Ausoniæ, an ancient name of Italy.

652. telluris limits orbi.

654. sed qualis, etc., i.e. in contrast to his assumption of a snake's form the next day. Æsculapius is represented in art as an old man with a staff about which a serpent is twined (see v. 659).

660. nŏtā, imperative.

667. operosa, constructed with labor (see i. 258).

669. cristis altis limits aureus.

670. in serpente deus, the god incarnate in the serpent:

677. animis, etc., a common formula for commanding a reverential silence.

681. referunt geminata, repeat.

682. Ænēadæ: the two syllables ēā are contracted into one in scanning.

683. rata, authenticating.

691. suum, of his attendants. 692. officium, reverent service.

696. coronatæ: ships were festooned with flowers on sailing.

700. Pallantidos, Aurora.

701. Lacinia: the Lacinian promontory, where was a temple of Juno: Scylaceum was a little further south-west.

703. Iapygiam; this was the south-eastern promontory of Italy, which came in due course before Lacinium: the three names that follow cannot be identified.

705. Caulona, a city of Bruttium. — Naryciam: this name was given to Locri Epizephyrii, as being a colony of the Locrian Narycus.

706. fretum angustaque = fretum angustum.

707. **Hippotadæ**, Æolus, son of Hippotes, king of the Winds: his home is the Æolian islands.—**Temeses**: *Tempsa*, famed for copper mines.

708. Leucosiam, a promontory, south of Pæstum, — a place now, as then, famed for its roses.

709. Minervæ, the promontory opposite the island of Capri; then come Surrentum, Herculaneum, Stabiæ, Neapolis (whose ancient name was Parthenope), and Cumæ, the abode of the Sibyl.

713. calidi fontes, Baiæ, a fashionable watering-place in Ovid's time. Liternum lay between here and the mouth of the Volturnus. The other names are of well-known towns.

716. graves, unhealthy, by reason of the swamps.—quam, etc., Cajeta, where Æneas built a sepulchre to his nurse Cajeta.

717. Antiphatæ domus: Formiæ, where Antiphates was king.

— Trachæ was another name for Tarracina, situated near the Pomptine Marshes.

718. tellus Circæa, Circeii. - spissi, with deep sand.

721. per sinus, etc., i. e. making, &c.

722. parentis, Apollo.

725. moderamine, the rudder.

727. Castrum, sc. Inui, a town midway between Antium and the mouth of the Tiber; the ancient town of Lavinium was near by.

- 730. **Troica** agrees with **Vesta**: the worship of Vesta and the Penates was fabled to have been brought by Æneas from Troy.
 - 732. per adversas undas, up the stream.
 - 734. sonant, crackle.
 - 737. mālo, mast (mălus, bad, has short ă).
 - 740. laterum e parte duorum, on the two sides.
 - 743. cæleste, a poetic form of the ablative.

XXIII. THE APOTHEOSIS OF CÆSAR.

- XV. 745. hic, Æsculapius.
- 746. marte togaque, war and peace, the toga being the distinctive garb of peace.
 - 747. magis, construed with quam, v. 750.
 - 748. properata, speedily now. rerum, deeds.
 - 749. sidus, see v. 850.
 - 750. progenies, the emperor Augustus, his adopted son.
- 752. domuisse: Tacitus, more modestly, says: potest videri ostendisse posteris, non tradidisse. Agr. 13.
 - 753. septemflua: there were seven principal mouths of the Nile.
- 755. Jubam: Juba, king of Numidia, fought against Cæsar at Thapsus (B. C. 46).
- 756. Pontum: Cæsar overthrew Pharnaces, son of king Mithridates, B.C. 47.—Quirini: Quirinus, an ancient god of the Romans, was identified by them with their eponymous hero, Romulus.
 - 757. egisse: the word regularly used for triumphal processions.
 - 758. quo, etc., in his administering affairs.
 - 762. genetrix, Venus.
- 763. pontifici: Cæsar held the office of pontifex maximus, the head of the state religion. The word is used here, in order to fasten upon his murder the character of sacrilege.
- 767. Iulo: Iulus, son of Æncas, was the alleged ancestor of the Julian gens.
 - 768. justis curis, well-grounded fears.
- 769. Calydonia: Diomedes, son of Tydeus, of Calydon, had wounded Venus at the siege of Troy, when she was interfering in behalf of the Trojans.—vulneret, and the following subjunctives (§ 320. e), seeing that, &-c.: the relatives refer to the subject of ero, v. 768.

770. male defense moenia, the unsuccessful defence of the walls, lit. walls of ill-defended Troy (§ 72. 3 a).

771. natum, Æneas: his wanderings, his descent into the infernal regions, and his war with Turnus (who was supported by Juno) are enumerated.

778. sacerdotis Vestæ: the worship of Vesta was under the special oversight of the *pontifex maximus*, who resided in the Regia, adjoining her temple.

781. veterum sororum, the Fates.

783. ferunt, they declare. — arma, tubas, cornua are subjects of præmonuisse, depending upon ferunt. All these signs are said to have preceded Cæsar's death.

789. cærulus, livid.

792. ebur, the ivory images of the gods: this was a common portent.—cantus and verba are prophetic voices and incantations, heard in the air.

795. caput, a projecting portion of the liver: it was a very bad sign if any portion of the viscera was cut by the slaughterer's knife.

800. præmonitus, premonitions.

801. in templum: the place of the assassination was the *Curia* (senate-house) *Pompeii*, which was a *templum*, in the Roman sense, as being a place formally consecrated by auguries. This was necessary for assemblies of the Senate, or of the people; while, on the other hand, every ædes, or abode of a god, was not necessarily a *templum*.

803. Cytherea, an epithet of Venus, from the island Cythera.

805. condere, sc. Cæsarem: in this manner Venus had rescued both Paris and Æneas.

810. rerum tabularia, the archives of fate.

812. metuunt: Fate was even above the gods.

818. deus (pred.), as a god.

819. natus suus, Augustus, his adopted son.

821. nos, i. e. the Fates. — suos, sc. socios.

822. illius auspiciis: the auspices could be taken only by the commander, who had been formally vested with the *imperium*.—
obsessæ: Mutina was besieged by Antony, B. C. 43, and relieved by Octavius and others, acting then in the interests of the Senate.

823. Pharsalia: because Philippi, where Octavius and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius (B. C. 42), might be poetically regarded as in the same country as Pharsalia in Thessaly: Emathia is a district of Macedonia.

- 825. Siculis undis: it was in the neighborhood of Messana, in Sicily, that Agrippa, the admiral of Octavius, defeated Sex. Pompeius, B. C. 36.
 - 826. conjunx, Cleopatra, who married Antony.
 - 827. non bene, unfortunately.
 - 828. servitura, sc. esse, etc., depends on minata erit.
- 833. jura: Octavius, as Augustus, reorganized the civil institutions of Rome.
- 836. prolem: Tiberius and Drusus, sons of Livia (wife of Augustus) by a former marriage. They were adopted by their step-father, and Tiberius succeeded him as Emperor.
 - 838. Pylios annos, i. e. the years of Nestor.
 - 842. æde, the temple of Divus Julius fronted on the Forum.
- 843. **sede**, i.e. the *curia*; this act followed immediately upon the murder.
 - 845. eripuit governs animam.
 - 853. obnoxia, subject to.
- 854. una in parte, in this one point, i. e. his superiority to his father.
 - 857. ipsos æquantibus, i. e. because they were both divine.
 - 859. triformis, i. e. consisting of earth, sea, and sky.
- 861. Ælneæ comites, the *Penates*, or household gods, brought by Æneas through fire and sword from Troy, and established in Lavinium.
- 862. di Indigetes: these are generally reckoned as deified heroes; among them was Æneas himself. Romulus (Quirinus) again was son of Mars, one of whose chief titles was Gradivus, "the strider."
 - 865. Phœbě: Apollo was the tutelary deity of Augustus.
- 866. Tarpeias, the original name of the Capitoline Mount: afterwards confined to a part of the hill.
 - 869. Augustum, an adjective. quem relates to orbe.
 - 873. corporis, objective genitive with jus.

SHORTER POEMS.

For the metre of this, and all the following extracts (elegiac), see § 363.—. The Pentameter is most conveniently scanned by dividing it into two half-verses (hemistichs), consisting each of two feet with an added half-foot.

I. FASTI.

I. The Festival of Pales.

IV. 721. Parilia, § 52, 2, ϵ , R. The form *Parilia* seems to have been in common use, by an interchange of 1 and r frequent among primitive nations, and also among young children. — poscor: this is the word regularly used of a person formally called upon to sing or speak.

722. Pales: an Italian goddess of pasturage (possibly of the same root as pa-scor). It is sometimes masculine.

725. certe: this gives the reason why he deserves her favor.—de vitulo cinerem: the ashes were preserved from the sacrifice of the fordicidia (Apr. 15), and used for the lustrating rites of the palilia. They were mixed with bean-straw (beans being regarded by the ancients as having a peculiar purifying efficacy), and the curdled blood of the October horse, sacrificed October 15 (see v. 733).

726. februa: from this is derived the name of February, the month of purification,—the last in the old Roman year.

727. transilui: the chief ceremonial of the *palilia* was leaping through heaps of blazing hay and stubble; the herds also were driven through them. This, too, is a cleansing rite.

728. uda laurea: a bough of laurel was used to sprinkle purifying water.

731. virginea: the *suffimen* (fumigation) was prepared by the Vestal Virgin, by whom the blood of the October horse had been preserved.

732. Vestæ: she was the special guardian of chastity.

736. virga, a brush-broom, usually of laurel.

738. longa corona, festoon.

739. vivo, crude.

741. mares: it is hard to see why this epithet should be applied to the olive, except from its tonic bitterness.—tædam, pitch-pine.— herbas Sabinas, juniper: the name is still preserved in the word savin.

742. crepet, crackle: this was an especially favorable sign.

745. suas, appropriate to her: no blood could be shed on her festival.—resectis: this is explained as referring to the cutting up of the food to be shared among the worshippers.

746. silvicolam: the pastures were openings in the forest, or themselves covered with a light growth of wood.

749. sacro, sc. loco. "The list of innocent sins which follows curiously illustrates both the superstitious fears and the trifling observances of a primitive pastoral life. There is moreover a touching simplicity throughout the whole petition, which affords a strong contrast to the frightful depravity of civilized Rome, as described in the pages of Juvenal and Martial."—Paley. As illustrated, too, we may add, in many of the writings of Ovid himself.

750. **bustis**: the *bustum* was a mound heaped up upon the spot where the body was burned.

752. semicaper deus: the rural god Faunus was identified with the Greek Pan, who was represented with goat's legs.

753. opaco, shady.

754. fiscina frondis: "In countries where grass is less plentiful than with us, sheep, goats, and cattle are still fed in great measure on the foliage and succulent twigs of trees: see Virg. G. i. 226, ii. 435; Ecl. x. 30."—Paley.

759. fontana numina, etc.: "Nothing is more pleasing in ancient mythology than the fanciful doctrine which peopled all earth and sea with multitudes of fair female spirits. Every hill and dale, every grot and crystal spring, every lake and brook and river, every azure plain and coral cave of ocean, was animated and hallowed by the presence and protection of the Nymphs."—

Ramsay.

761. labra Dianæ, referring to the story of Actæon, who saw Diana in her bath: the goddess, as a punishment, turned him into a stag, and he was torn in pieces by his own dogs.

762. Faunum: this well-meaning god (from faveo) was angry if discovered asleep on the ground.

765. redigam, gather in, i. e. at night.

766. vellera, i. e. the carcass having been devoured.

770. vimina rara, wickerwork, through which the curd was allowed to drain; they were called fiscellæ.

772. quamlibet qualifies teneras.

775. ad annum = quotannis.

777. ad ortus: the proper position for the worshipper.

780. sapam, new wine (mustum) boiled down to a third.

781. per, etc., the ceremony alluded to in v. 727.

784. turba, i.e. of interpretations: it is Ovid's custom, on occasion, to introduce a multitude of these, as here.

786. duce, i. e. the shepherd.

787. semina is predicate: that fire and water are called dei, illustrates the ancient custom of deifying all objects and powers of nature.

791. exsul: the formula of exile was aquâ et igni interdicere; the bride also was welcomed to her new home with these elements.

793. Phaethonta, i. e. his memory; see Met. ii. 1; i. 253.

799. pietas Æneia, i. e. in carrying his father Anchises through the flames of burning Troy: dant tela locum flammæque recedunt (Æn. ii. 633).

801. condita est: Rome was said to have been founded on the day of the *Palilia*.

802. Lares, the household gods: in practice there was very little difference made between the Lares and Penates, but in their origin they were quite different. The Lares were deified ancestors, the Penates were associated with Vesta, and worshipped on the hearth, the name being connected with penus, penetralia, and other words referring to something in the interior.

803. mutantes agrees with incolas understood, subject of supposuisse.

804. et connects tectis and casæ.

2. The Founding of Rome.

809. frater Numitoris: Amulius, who had stolen the kingdom from his brother. Romulus and Remus, grandsons of Numitor, restored his authority to him, and put the usurper to death.

812. ponat uter: not to be understood of the mere act of building the city, which was to be done in common, but as to which should enjoy the dignity of founder.

814. fides, reliance on: the word anspice is derived from avis (auis) and -specio.

815. Palati: this was the original seat of the city: the Aventine, south of it, lay for a long time outside the limits of the city.

819. aratro: the founder of the city marked out the walls by ploughing about the space, the sods being turned inward: the sod represented the walls, the furrow the moat.

821. fossa: this was not the moat, but a pit dug in the centre of the city; in Rome it was in front of the Temple of Apollo, on the Palatine. It was called *mundus*, and in it were placed the objects here enumerated. It bore thus a certain analogy to the corner-stone of modern buildings. — ad solidum, to firm earth. — fruges, i. e. boni ominis causa.

822. vicino, i.e. not the neighborhood, but the vicus from which each of the settlers had come.

825. fungitur, gets through with or does its duty by.

826. vacca: the buil was harnessed outside, at the right of the cow.

828. Mavors, an old form of Mars. — mater: this word is not here used to imply relationship (as *genitor* or *genitrix*); but, like *pater*, is often applied to the deities in reverence, as in *Jupiter*, *Marspiter*, *Liber pater*.

831. huic is to be taken with dominæ terræ, — dominæ being used *proleptically*, that is, in the way of anticipation.

832. dies = sol.

833. lævo: thunder on the left was a favorable sign: because, as the person taking the auspices faced south, the east, the place of the sun's rising, was at his left.

837. Celer, a mythical companion of Romulus, the eponym of the Celeres, or Roman Knights.—vocarat, i. e. by this name, Swift.

843. Celer: the usual story was that the blow was given by Romulus himself.

851. adplicuit, sc. fratri.

854. Faustulus and Acca, the shepherd and his wife, who had reared Romulus and Remus.

855. nondum facti Quirites: this term was, in historical times, applied to all the Roman citizens, in their character of citizens. Its origin is uncertain, but it was usually supposed to have been the name of a Sabine settlement upon the Quirinal, which was afterwards incorporated with the Palatine Rome.

856. ultima, as the last act.

857. hoc, § 225. c.

860. nominis hujus (i. e. Cæsar), limits plurīs (acc. plural).

862. humeris, i. e. by head and shoulders, implying a great disparity.

3. Ritual to avert Blight.

902. in medio cursu: a division of the season which is not easy to account for, and is inconsistent with other authors.

903. **pecudem Helles**, the golden-fleeced ram, which carried away Phrixus and Helle, children of Athamas, and gave its name to the constellation *Aries*. It really sets March 25, while *Canis* does not rise, but sets (i.e. ceases to appear in the west after sunset) in April.

904. signa dant imbres. "The showers give indications of the seasons." — Ramsay.

905. Nomento: Nomentum was a town about twelve miles north-east of Rome, on the *Via Salaria*; the grove of Robigo was five miles from Rome on the *Via Clodia*, which was westerly of this. Probably therefore Ovid got upon the *Via Clodia* by a cross road.

907. flamen: the *flamen* was a special sacrificing priest, either attached to the worship of a special god, or to a special corporation. There were three of chief rank, called *flamines majores*, the *Dialis* (of Jupiter), *Martialis*, and *Quirinalis*; the other twelve were devoted to the worship of inferior deities, some of them utterly passed into oblivion. The Flamen of Quirinus had charge of the worship of Robigo (see v. 910).

911. aspera: this word, as well as scabras (v. 621), describes the roughened surface of the blighted plant.

913. sideribus, construed with nutrita: it is well known how strong is the belief in most primitive communities of an influence of the stars upon the crops.

915. **notasti**: perhaps an allusion to the *nota censoria*, or rank of infamy, stamped by the censors upon those whom they degraded politically.

916. habet, reckons.

918. pallet, loses color.

919. incalfacit udos: this was their explanation of blight.

923. ferrum: robigo means rust as well as blight.

926. otia agit, is at peace: in the reign of Augustus, the temple of Janus was closed, for the first time for two hundred years.

928. situs, see note, Met. vii. 290.

932. absenti, in gratitude for thy absence.

933. villis solutis, with long nap: linen, among the ancients, was woven with a nap, as wool is now: the mantele (maniple), patera, and acerra were regular implements of sacrifice. "Acerra

ought to be translated *incense-box* [not *censer*]. The frankincense in ancient sacrifices was generally consumed on the altar, not in a vessel constructed for the purpose, as in the ceremonies of the Jewish religion and the Roman Catholic church."— *Ramsay*.

- 936. obscenæ: "as early as the time of Homer, the dog was taken as the symbol of shamelessness and impudence." Peter.
 - 937. nova, unusual.
- 939. Icarium: the dog-star, *Canicula*, was metamorphosed from the dog of Erigone (the Virgin), daughter of Icarius. It rose (i. e. reappeared in the east just before sunrise) July 26.
 - 940. præcipitur, ripens too fast.

HEROIDES.

Penelope to Ulysses.

- I. lento: after the ten years' siege of Troy, Ulysses was delayed by ten years of wandering and adventures before returning to Ithaca, as related in the *Odyssey*.
 - 2. věni, imperative.
 - 3. jacet certe, has doubtless fallen.
 - 4. tanti fuit, was worth what it cost.
 - 9. fallere, to while away.
- 10. tela: she spent her time in weaving an embroidered marriage-veil, what she wove by day being unravelled at night, to foil the importunity of her suitors (v. 88).
- 17. Menœtiaden. Patroclus, son of Menœtius, dearest friend of Achilles: he was killed by Hector, while wearing Achilles' armor.
 - 28. suis, sc. fatis. -
- 35. Æacides: both Peleus, father of Achilles, and Telamon, father of Ajax, were sons of Æacus. Here Achilles is meant.
 - 36. missos, let go = at full speed.
- 38. gnato: the wanderings of Telemachus, son of Ulysses (see Odyssey, Books i.-iv.), were almost as noted as those of his father.
 - 39. Rhesum, etc., see Met. xiii. 98.
 - 43. uno, i. e. Diomed.
 - 46. Ismariis, of Ismarus, a mountain of Thrace.
 - 47. vestris, of you and your comrades.
 - 51. aliis, for other wives.
- 52. incola, etc.; the conquerors often colonized a captured city, the land, cattle, &c., passing to the new settlers.

- 62. charta = epistola.
- 63. Pylon: Pylos was reigned over by Nestor, son of Neleus.
- 67. mœnia Phœbi: the walls of Troy were built by Apollo and Neptune.
 - 68. votis, i. e. for a speedy end of the war.
 - 80. revertendi liber, free to return.
 - 82. cogit, attempts to compel.
- 87. **Dulichium**, an island at the mouth of the Achelous; Samos, an island off the coast of Asia Minor; Zacynthos, now *Zante*, one of the group near Ithaca.
 - 91. Pisandrum, etc.; names of suitors.
 - 94. tuo sanguine qualifies partis (from pario).
 - 95. edendi limits ultimus pudor, a most shameful eater.
 - 103. hinc faciunt, besides these are counted.
 - 104. cura = curator.
 - 108. illa, sc. ætas.
 - 116. ut, although.

AMORES.

I. The Poet of Idleness.

- I. 15. 1. Livor: properly, a livid color; figuratively, malice. .
- 3. non me: these accusatives with infinitive are dependent upon obicis. The only honorable careers for a Roman youth of good family were war and law, or statesmanship.
- 6. foro, the courts of justice as well as some of the public assemblies (those of the tribes) were held on the Forum. ingrato, unremunerative.
- 9. Mæonides, Homer; Tenedos, an island; Ide, a mountain, and Simois, a river near Troy.
- 11. Ascræus, Hesiod of Ascra, whose "Works and Days" treat of the operations of agriculture.
- 13. Battiades, Callimachus (about 250 B. C.), a native of Cyrene, a city ruled by a dynasty of Battiadæ. Ovid's judgment of this poet in the next verse is probably sound.
- 15. cothurno, buskin, a high shoe worn in tragedy, put therefore for tragic poetry.
 - 16. Aratus (about 250 B. C.) wrote on Astronomy.
- 17. fallax servus, etc., characters of the new Attic comedy, the chief writer of which was Menander (d. 291 B. C.)

- 19. Ennius, a Roman poet (d. 169 B.C.): Accius, a Roman tragic poet (d. about 100 B C.).
- 21. Varronem: not the celebrated antiquary, but Varro Atacinus (b 82 B. C.), who translated the Argonautica of Apollonius Rhodius.
- 23. Lucretius, a sublime poet upon philosophy: De Rerum Naturâ (d. about B. C. 52).
- 25. Tityrus, a character in Virgil's first Eclogue. fruges, the subject of the Georgics.
- 28. Tibullus, a favorite poet of love, of Ovid's own time. Ovid laments his death, Am iii. 9.
- 29. Gallus, another elegiac poet, contemporary of Ovid, also renowned as a soldier, in east and west: Lycoris was the name of his mistress.
 - 34. Tagi: a river of Spain, then famed for its gold mines.
 - 36. Castalia, a fountain at Delphi, sacred to Apollo.
 - 37. myrtum: this plant was sacred to Venus.

2. Elegy on a Parrot.

- II. 6. 2. exsequias, funeral procession.
- 7. quod scelus ista querella, that lamentation for the crime which, & c. Ismarii, Thracian: this was Tereus, king of Thrace.—Philomela, the nightingale.
 - 9. devertere, imperative.
- 10. Itys, son of Tereus, served up to him by his wife Progne, and her sister Philomela, in revenge for an atrocious crime.
- 15. juvenis Phocēus, Pylades, son of king Strophius of Phocis, and friend of Orestes.
 - 21. hebetare, make dull.
- 22. Punica, of Tyrian dye, a deep purple. croco, saffron, of a reddish yellow, or orange.
 - 28. fiant anus, i. e grow old.
- 29. minimo, abl. of means, not of fulness. præ sermonis amore, by reason of your love of talking.
 - 30. ora, synecdochical accusative.
 - 34. auctor, prophet.
- 35. invisa Minervæ: the crow had lost the favor of Minerva by prating (see Met. II. 551).
- 36. vix moritura: the longevity of the crow has always been proverbial.
 - 38. extremo ab orbe, from the ends of the earth.

- 40. suis, i. e. of their years.
- 41. Phylacidæ, Protesilaus, the first slain of the Greeks at the siege of Troy; for Thersites, see note on Met. XIII. 233.
 - 44. per mare rapta, swept to nought.
 - 45. septima lux, i. e. of his illness.
- 46. vacuo colo: the thread of his life had been spun out. The *Parcæ*, or Fates, were represented as spinning out the thread of life.
 - 48. Corinna, the name of the young lady (puella, v. 43).
- 54. unica, the only one of his kind. The belief of the ancients was that there was but one phænix at a time, and upon his death a young one sprang from his ashes.
 - 55. ales Junonia, the peacock.
- 61. colligor, etc., it is inferred from my very tomb that I, &-c. (§ 330. d; G. 528, R).
- 82. ora fuere mihi, etc., I had a mouth taught to speak more than (would be expected of) a bird.

3. Farewell to the Loves.

III. 15. 1. mater Amorum, Venus.

- 2. meta: a conical pillar, or goal, at the end of the Circus, about which the chariots turned in the race, of course often grazing it.
 - 3. quos relates to elegis (Amores). Peligni, see Life.
- 5. ordinis, sc. equestris; this was an aristocracy of wealth in Rome; here it appears to indicate a class of country gentlemen.
- 6. militiæ turbine: referring to the parvenu aristocracy which had sprung from the civil wars.
- 7. Catullo, a lyric poet of great merit, who lived about a generation before Ovid (B. C. 87).
- 9. coegerat ad arma, in the Social or Italian War, B. C. 90. This was a revolt of the Italian allies, to force from Rome an equality of political rights.
- 15. Amathusia, an epithet of Venus, from Amathus, a city of Cyprus.
 - 16. aurea, etc., pluck up your golden standards, i. e. decamp.
- 17. corniger: Bacchus was sometimes represented with horns, as a symbol of the powers of nature; it was chiefly in his mystic worship (see Tib. ii. 1, 3).
- 18. area major: this refers to his undertaking greater works,

 the Metamorphoses and the Fasti.

TRISTIA.

1. Banished from Rome.

- 1. 3. 6. Ausoniæ, Italy.
- 20. certior, informed.
- 30. lari, abode.
- 32. jam, again.
- 36. odiis, abl. of deprivation. 37. cælesti viro, Augustus.
- 48. Parrhasis, Arcadian: the Great Bear was originally an Arcadian maiden, a companion of Diana, named Callisto.
 - 50. fugæ, exile.
 - 57. vale dicto, ablative absolute.
 - 62. utraque, i. e. for either reason.
 - 66. Thesea, i. e. with the love of Theseus for Pirithous.
- 75. Mettus Fufetius, king of Alba, who was thus punished for treachery by Tullus Hostilius (Liv. i. 28).
 - 83. ultima, far distant.
 - 88. utilitate, i. e. that this was best.
 - 89. ferri, the technical term for carrying upon the bier.
 - 92. sēm(i)ănimis, § 347. d, R.
 - 100. mei limits respectu.

2. The Exile's Sick Chamber.

III. 3. 2. eram, epistolary imperfect (§ 282; G. 244).

- 6. inter, among, not between; for both these tribes were north of Tomi: the Sauromatæ (Sarmatæ) inhabited Southern Russia, the Getæ the modern Moldavia and Wallachia.
 - 10. Apollinea: Æsculapius, god of healing, was son of Apollo.
 - 16. parte, sc. tua, for thy share.
 - 19. sic qualifies aliena locutum = been delirious.
 - 23. restituenda, sc sit.
 - 58. rude, inexperienced.
 - 62. Samii senis, Pythagoras. rata, authentic.
- 67. fratrem, Polynices; who was killed in the war of "the Seven against Thebes," and buried by his sister Antigone, contrary to the command of the tyrant Creon.
- 70. suburbano: the Roman tombs were along the sides of the roads which led from the city.
 - 72. tituli, inscription, limits notis (§ 214. f; G. 359).
 - 77. majora monimenta, predicate.
- 81. feralia munera: gifts carried to the grave of the departed; there was a special festival styled Feralia, celebrated Feb. 21.
 - 88. vale, i. e. good health.

3. Winter Scenes in Thrace.

III. 10. 3. suppositum agrees with me, and governs stellis.

- 5. Bessi, a native of Thrace: for the others, see III. 3, 6.
- 6. quam qualifies non digna.
- 7. medio, intervening, i.e. between us and the savages.
- 12. axe tremente, the pole, poetically represented as quivering with the earth's weight.
- 19. braccis: trousers were unknown to Greeks and Romans until they came in contact with Gauls and Sarmatians.
 - 20. ora, face.
 - 23. nuda, bare, i. e. without the jar.
 - 27. papyrifero amne, the Nile.
- 28. multa ora, seven according to Ovid (Trist. ii. 189); according to Tacitus (Germ. 1), there were six: septimum os paludibus hauritur. The Danube was known to the ancients in its lower course by the name *Hister*, and afterwards in its upper waters as the Danubius. vasto freto, the Black Sea.
- 34. plaustra: the Sarmatians, a nomadic race, dwelt in carts drawn by oxen.
- 41. Leandre: the youth Leander swam across the Hellespont from Abydos to Sestos, to visit his mistress Hero.
- 45. alis: the winds were personified as winged creatures, and are so represented in art.
 - 52. redundatas, brimming.
 - 55. equo pollens, like the Cossacks of the present day.
 - 64. tinctile, from being dipped.
- 73. Acontius, who wrote upon an apple the words *Per Dianam juro me Acontii futuram conjugem*, and laid it where his mistress Cydippe should pick it up. As soon as she had read off the words, she was held bound by the solemn vow.

4. The Poet's Autobiography.

IV. 10. 2. ut noris, depends on accipe.

- 3. gelidis undis: it was in the mountain region of the Peligni.
- 6. cecidit, etc.: B.C. 43, when both consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, were killed in the civil war, before Mutina.
 - 7. usque a proavis: see note, Am. iii. 15. 5.
- 12. liba: the cakes offered to the genius or inborn spirit on the birthday. These were made of flour, cheese, and eggs, and honey was usually poured over them.

- 13. festis quinque: the *Quinquatria*, or five days' festival of Minerva, began March 19, and the gladiatorial shows began on the second day.
 - 16. ab arte, from their professional skill.
 - 22. Mæonides, Homer.
 - 24. soluta modis, devoid of rhythm; i. e. prose.
 - 25. numeros, measures.
- 28. liberior toga, the *toga virilis*, the ordinary dress of a Roman gentleman, was assumed at about the age of sixteen, on the festival of the *Liberalia*, March 17. Before this age boys wore the *toga prætexta*, bordered with purple.
- 29. lato clavo: this was a broad purple stripe running up and down the front of the tunic or body-garment: it was the mark of senatorial dignity, and was also given by Augustus to a special body of the *equites*, the *illustres*, who were thus marked as being destined to the Senate and a political career.
 - 30. studium, taste.
- 33. primos honores, the first steps of honor: no person could aspire to the higher offices until he had held certain lower positions. The first grade was usually the vigintiviratus, or occupancy of one of the group of twenty magistracies; this was a step to the quæstorship, but did not entitle him to a seat in the Senate. The office held by Ovid was probably that of triumvir capitalis, police commissioner.
- 35. curia, the Senate-house: as Ovid did not care to pursue a political career, he exchanged the broad senatorial stripe for the narrow equestrian.
 - 41. poetas, i. e. those enumerated below.
- 44. Macer: he wrote a poem on birds, herbs, &c., not a line of which is extant.
 - 45. Propertius, an elegiac poet of great merit.
 - 46. sodalicio: they were members of the same sodalitas.
- 47. Pontious, who wrote a *Thebaid:* there were more than one poet of the name of Bassus.
 - 50. Ausonia: Horace himself claims

Principes Aeolium carmen ad Italos Deduxisse modos. — Od. iii. 30. 23.

- 53. Galle: see note, Am. i. 15. 29.
- 60. Corinna: see note, Am. ii. 6. 48: it has been conjectured that she was Julia, daughter of Augustus, and that this intrigue may have been the cause of Ovid's banishment.
 - 67. hic, i. e. in Rome.

- 68. fabula, scandal.
- 78. Iustris: as the *lustrum* is generally reckoned at five years, this would make his father ninety at the time of his death (but see below, note to v. 95).
 - 80. justa, due (funeral) rites.
 - 85. aliquid nisi, something besides.
 - 88. in Stygio foro, in the court of Pluto.
- 95. ortus, birth. Pisæa oliva: the reward to the victor in the Olympic games (held in the territory of Pisa) was a crown of wild olive. As these games came once in four years, decies victor would naturally mean forty years; he was, however, fifty at the time of his banishment, and we can account for the discrepancy only by supposing that he reckoned the Olympiad at five years, an almost inconceivable blunder. Mommsen explains it, however (Röm. Chron. p. 170), by calling attention to the confusion of the ancients themselves in regard to the expression quinto quoque anno, for the period in the Julian calendar: "the poet," he says, "rightly supposed that the Olympiad and the Julian lustra [decem lustris peractis, Ibis. 1], were of equal length, and very wrongly supposed the latter to be five years."
- 97. ad læva, i.e. as one sails out from the Propontis (Marmora).
- 106. temporis arma; i. e. of the exigency, or the new life into which he was thrown.
 - 110. Sarmatis (patrial adj. fem.) agrees with ora.
 - 114. sic, even thus.
 - 122. ab exsequiis, after the funeral.
 - 126. maligna, grudging.
 - 129. veri limits quid.
 - 130. protinus ut moriar, although I should die at once.
 - 132. jure, deservedly, qualifies carmine tuli.



INDEX OF PROPER NAMES.

Achelous, a river of Epirus (ix. 63), one of whose horns, being wrested away, became the Horn of Plenty.

ACHERON (joyless), a river of Hades (named from a river of Epirus, which disappears in the earth).

Achilles, son of Peleus and Thetis, champion of the Greeks at Troy; slain by Paris (xii. 580-628).

Acis, son of Faunus, loved by Galatea, slain in jealousy by Polyphemus (xiii. 884).

ACTÆON, son of Cadmus, changed to a stag by Diana, and torn by his own hounds (iii. 138-252).

Adonis, son of Myrrha, dear to Venus; killed in the chase by a wild boar (x. 708-739).

ÆACUS, son of Jupiter and Ægina, prince of the island of Ægina; father of Peleus and Telamon (viii. 425-660); judge in the infernal regions (xiii. 25).

ÆETES, son of the Sun and Persa, king of Colchis, father of Medea, who killed the ram of the golden fleece.

ÆG. EON (or Briareus), a hundred-handed giant, son of Uranos and Gaia.

Ægeus, a king of Athens, son of Pandion, and father of Theseus: who cast himself into the sea in grief at the supposed death of his son.

ÆNEAS, son of Anchises and Venus, a prince of Troy; he settled Italy and became one of the gods *Indigetes* (xiv. 608).

ÆOLUS, god of the Winds, having his dwelling in the Æolian Isles. ÆSCULAPIUS, son of Apollo and Coronis, god of Healing (xv. 622-744).

Æson, king of Iolchos, father of Jason, miraculously restored to youth by Medea (vii. 287-293).

AGAMEMNON (Atrides), son of Atreus, chief of the Greeks at Troy, slain at his return by Ægisthus, son of Thyestes.

AGENOR, king of Phænicia, father of Cadmus and Europa.

AJAX, son of Telamon, a chief at Troy, who slew himself in jealousy at failing to receive Λchilles' armour (xiii. 391).

ALCMENE, wife of Amphitryon and mother of Hercules.

Alpheus, a river of Elis (see Arethusa).

- ALTHEA, wife of Œneus, king of Calydon, mother of Meleager (viii. 446).
- AMPHION, son of Jupiter and Antiope, husband of Niobe, who by the power of music built the walls of Thebes.
- AMPHITRITE, daughter of Nereus, wife of Neptune.
- AMPHITRYON, prince of Thebes, husband of Alcmene.
- Androgeos, son of Minos, slain by the Marathonian bull at Athens.
- Andromeda, daughter of Cepheus, exposed to perish by a seamonster, and rescued by Perseus (iv. 683-739).
- Apollo, son of Jupiter and Latona, god of music, archery, and prophecy. Under the name Phœbus, god of the sun.
- ARACHNE, a maid of Lydia, who challenged Minerva to a trial of skill in embroidery, and was by her changed to a spider (vi. 1-145).
- ARETHUSA, a fountain nymph of Elis, pursued by Alpheus, from whom she took refuge beneath the sea, reappearing in the isle of Ortygia (v. 597-641).
- Argo, the ship which bore the Argonauts, under Jason, to Colchis, in quest of the Golden Fleece.
- ARIADNE, daughter of Minos, who rescued Theseus from the labyrinth, and afterwards, being deserted by him, became the bride of Bacchus (viii. 172-182).
- ASCALAPHUS, son of Acheron, changed by Proserpine into an owl (v. 538-550).
- ASTRÆA, goddess of Justice, who forsook the earth in the iron age (i. 150), and became the constellation Virgo.
- ATALANTA, daughter of Iasos, beloved by Meleager (viii. 324), and afterwards won by Hippomenes, and changed to a lioness (x. 560-707).
- ATHAMAS, son of Æolus, king of Thebes, father of Phrixus and Helle (see Ino).
- ATLAS, son of Inpetos and Clymene, converted by the head of Medusa into a mountain, still bearing the heavens on its summit (iv. 631-662).
- ATRIDES (son of Atreus), a name of Agamemnon and Menelaus.
- AURORA (dawn), daughter of Hyperion and Theia, mother of Boreas, Zephyrus, and Notus, also (by Tithonus) of Memnon.
- AVERNUS. a small deep lake in Campania, near Naples, the entrance to the infernal regions.
- BACCHUS (*Dionysus*), son of Jupiter and Semele (daughter of Cadmus, iii. 253-315), god of wine and revelry.

Baucis, wife of Philemon, changed to a linden (viii. 620-721).

Berecyntus, a mountain in Phrygia sacred to Cybele.

Boreas (North wind), son of Astræus and Aurora.

Businis, king of Egypt, who sacrificed strangers on the altar of Jupiter, and was slain by Hercules.

CADMUS, son of Agenor, sent in search of Europa; founder of Thebes (iii. 1-137).

CÆNEUS. one of the Lapithæ, originally a maiden (Cænis), crushed in battle with the Centaurs, and changed to an eagle (xii. 514-526).

CALAIS, winged son of Boreas and Orithyia.

CALYDON, a district of Ætolia, ravaged by the wild boar slain in the Calydonian Hunt (viii. 260-525).

CASSIOPEIA, queen of Ethiopia, wife of Cepheus, and mother of Andromeda.

CASTALIA, a spring of Mount Parnassus (iii. 14).

CAYSTRUS, a river of Asia Minor, forming the Asian marsh, near Ephesus.

CENTAURI, a fierce race of Thessaly,—horses with human head and breast,—offspring of Ixion, routed in battle with the Lapithæ (xii. 210-525).

CEPHALUS, prince of Athens, grandson of Æolus, who killed unwittingly his wife Procris (vii. 661-865).

CEPHEUS, king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda.

CEPHISUS, a stream of Bœotia (iii. 19).

CERBERUS, the three-headed watch-dog of the infernal regions, offspring of Typhon and Echidna.

CERES (Demeter), goddess of harvests, daughters of Saturn, and mother of Proserpina (v. 341-661).

CHARYBDIS, a whirlpool of the Sicilian strait, opposite Scylla.

CIRCE, an enchantress, daughter of the Sun, sister of Æetes, who bewitched the companions of Ulysses.

CLYMENE, mother of Phaëthon (i. 756).

CLYTIE, a nymph who in hopeless love of the sun-god is changed to a sunflower (iv. 232-270).

COLCHIS, a district east of the Black Sea, sought by the Argonauts for the Golden Fleece.

CUPIDO (Eros), god of Love, son of Mars and Venus.

CYANE, a nymph of Sicily, converted by Pluto to a fountain (v. 409-437).

Cybelle, "mother of the gods," daughter of Uranos and Gaia, worshipped in Phrygia with frantic rites.

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CYCLOPES, monsters with a single eye (see Polyphemus).

Cycnus, a Ligurian prince, kinsman of Phaethon (ii. 367-380); a son of Neptune, overcome in battle by Achilles and converted to a swan (xii. 72-148).

CYLLENE, a mountain of Arcadia, birthplace of Mercury.

Dædalus, a skilful artist of Athens, builder of the Cretan labyrinth (viii. 152-259).

DEIANIRA, sister of Meleager and wife of Hercules, to whom she sent the poisoned shirt of Nessus (ix. 130-158).

Delos, a small island of the Ægean sea, birthplace of Apollo and Diana.

Deucalion, son of Prometheus, prince of Thessaly; he and his wife Pyrrha are sole survivors of the deluge (i. 313-415).

DIANA (Artemis), daughter of Jupiter and Latona, twin-sister of Apollo, goddess of the chase.

DICTE, a mountain of Crete.

DICTYNNA, a mountain nymph of Crete.

DIOMEDES (Tydides), son of Tydeus, a Greek chief at Troy (xiv. 441).

Echion, one of the offspring of the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus (iii. 126).

EGERIA, a fountain nymph, wife and counsellor of Numa (488-551). EREBUS, offspring of Chaos, divinity of the lower world.

ERINYES, a name of the Furies.

EUMENIDES (merciful), the same.

Europa, daughter of Agenor. king of Sidon, borne to Crete by Jupiter in the form of a bull: mother of Minos (ii. 833-875).

Eurus, the South-east wind. 4

EURYDICE, wife of Orpheus, who in search of her visits the infernal regions (x. 177).

EURYSTHEUS, grandson of Pelops, king of Argos, who imposes the twelve labors on Hercules.

FAUNUS, a rural deity of the Latins.

GALATEA, a sea-nymph of Sicily, loved by Polyphemus (see Acis: xiii. 750-897).

GANYMEDES, son of Tros, borne to Olympus by Jupiter in form of an eagle (x. 143-161).

- GIGANTES (Giants), sons of Uranos and Gaia, who made war upon the gods (i. 152-162).
- GORGONES, Stheno, Euryale, and Medusa, daughters of Phorcys and Ceto, monsters with serpent-hair, converting all who saw them into stone (see Medusa).
- HADES, the dwelling-place of departed souls, beneath the earth, ruled by Pluto.
- Hæmus, a mountain range making the northern boundary of Thrace.
- HECATE, goddess of night and enchantments: the Diana of the lower world.
- HECTOR, eldest son of Priam, and champion of Troy, slain by Achilles.
- HELEN, daughter of Jupiter and Leda, wife of Menelaus, stolen by Paris, and so the cause of the siege of Trov.
- HELIADES, daughters of the Sun, sisters of Phaëthon, changed after his death to poplars (ii. 325-366).
- HELICON, a mountain of Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.
- HELLE, daughter of Athamas and Nephele, who fled from Ino with the Golden Ram, and was drowned in the Hellespont, to which she gave her name.
- HERCULES (*Heracles*), son of Jupiter and Alcmene, received among the gods after performing the twelve labors imposed by Eurystheus (ix. 134-272).
- HERMIONE (Harmonia), daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife of Cadmus: changed to a serpent (iv. 576-603).
- HESPERUS, son of Iapetus and Asia: the Evening Star.
- HYACINTHUS, a beautiful youth of Laconia, loved by Apollo, accidentally killed by him, and converted to the flower hyacinth (x. 162-219).
- HYMENÆUS, god of marriage.
- IAPETUS, a Titan, son of Uranos and Gaia, father of Atlas and Prometheus.
- Icarus, son of Dædalus, who fled with him from Crete, on wings fastened with wax, and was drowned in the Icarian Sea (viii. 152-259).
- IDOMENEUS, a king of Crete, who fought at the siege of Troy.
- INACHUS, son of Oceanus, king of Argos, father of Io.
- INO, daughter of Cadmus, wife of Athamas, converted into the seadivinity Leucothea (iv. 416-542.

Io, daughter of Inachus, changed to a heifer to avoid the jealousy of Juno; afterwards made the Egyptian goddess Isis (i. 584-747).

IPHIGENIA, daughter of Agamemnon, offered in sacrifice to Diana (Artemis) at Aulis (xii. 27-35).

ITYS, son of Tereus, slain by his mother Progne and served at meat to his father (vi. 620-651).

Ixion, father of the Centaurs, chained for his crimes to a fiery wheel in Tartarus.

JASON, son of Æson, king of Thessaly, leader of the Argonauts (vii. 1-122).

Juno (Here), daughter of Saturn (Kronos), queen of the gods, sister and wife of Jupiter.

JUPITER (Zeus), son of Saturn (Kronos), king of the gods.

LAERTES, king of Ithaca, father of Ulysses.

LATONA (Leto), daughter of Cœus and Phœbe, mother of Apollo and Diana.

LICHAS, the messenger who gave the poisoned shirt to Hercules (ix. 24-227).

LUCIFER (light-bearer), the Morning Star.

Lycæus, a mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Jupiter and to Pan.

Lycnon, king of Thrace, changed to a wolf by Jupiter (i. 163-243).

Lyncus, a Scythian king, changed to a lynx by Ceres (v. 620-660).

Mænades (frenzied), female worshippers of Bacchus.

MARS (Ares or Mavors), son of Jupiter and Juno, god of War.

MARSYAS, a satyr. who defied Apollo in music, and was flayed by him (vi. 383-400).

MEDEA, daughter of Æetes, king of Colchis, an enchantress, who delivered Jason from his perils and fled with him (vii. 1-424).

Medusa, the Gorgon, slain by Perseus, and her head set in the ægis of Minerva (iv. 793-803).

MELEAGER, son of Œneus and Althæa, hero of the Calydonian Ilunt, who perished by burning of the fatal brand (viii. 260-525).

MEROPS, husband of Clymene, mother of Phaëthon.

Midas, king of Phrygia, whose touch, by gift of Bacchus, turned all things into gold (xi. 85-103).

Minos, son of Jupiter and Europa, king of Crete: makes war on Athens, and builds the Labyrinth (viii. 1-151).

MINOTAURUS, a monster, half-man and half-bull, born of Pasiphae, in Crete.

MINYÆ, a people of Thessaly, companions of Jason. MULCIBER, a name of Vulcan.

NEREUS, god of the sea depths, son of Pontus and Gaia.

NESTOR, king of Pylus, eldest and wisest of the Greek chiefs at Troy, present at the fight of the Centaurs and Lapithæ (xii. 148-535).

NINUS, founder and king of Nineveh, husband of Semiramis.

NIOBE, daughter of Tantalus, wife of Amphion, all of whose children were slain by Apollo and Diana in punishment of her pride (vi. 165-312).

NISUS, king of Megara, betrayed to Minos by his daughter Scylla (viii. 17-151).

Numa Pompilius, second king of Rome, taught by Pythagoras (xv. 1-487).

ŒNEUS, king of Ætolia, father of Meleager.

ORION, a giant son of Neptune, loved by Diana, and unwittingly killed by her.

ORPHEUS, son of Apollo and Calliope, a bard of Thrace, who moved wild beasts and trees by his music (x. 1 — xi. 84).

ORTYGIA, an isle on the coast of Sicily, the site of Syracuse.

PALAMEDES, son of Nauplius, one of the chiefs against Troy, put to death by the wiles of Ulysses (xiii. 35-60).

PALES, Italian goddess of cattle and pastures.

Pallas (brandisher), a name of Minerva.

PARCÆ, the Fates or Destinies, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos.

Paris, son of Priam, who abducts Helen, and so brings on the siege of Troy; slayer of Achilles (xii. 580-628).

PASIPHAE, daughter of the Sun, wife of Minos.

Peleus, son of Æacus, king of Thessaly, father of Achilles.

PENELOPE, daughter of Icarius and wife of Ulysses (Her. i. 1).

PERSEPHONE, Greek name of Proserpina.

Perseus, son of Jupiter and Danaë, who slays Medusa and delivers Andromeda (iv. 615-803).

PHAETHON, son of Clymene and Phœbus, who drives his father's chariot for a day (ii. 1-400).

PHILEMON, a pious rustic of Phrygia (viii. 620-724).

PHILOCTETES, one of the Grecian chiefs at Troy, who held the poisoned arrows of Hercules, without which Troy could not be

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taken, and lay at Lesbos, wounded by them (xiii. 45-55, 313-339).

PHILOMELA, sister of Progne, wife of Tereus; changed to a night-ingale.

PHŒBE, name of Diana, or the Moon.

PHŒBUS, name of Apollo, or the Sun.

PHRIXUS, son of Athamas, borne from Thessaly by the ram with golden fleece (see Helle).

Pirithous, son of Ixion, friend of Theseus, at whose marriage with Hippodamia befell the fight of the Centaurs and Lapithæ.

PLEIADES, daughters of Atlas, pursued by Orion, and changed to a group of stars.

POLYPHEMUS, a Cyclops, son of Neptune, enamoured of Galatea (viii. 750-869).

PRIAMUS, son of Laomedon, king of Troy.

Procris, wife of Cephalus, shot by him unwittingly with an arrow.

PROGNE, daughter of Pandion, wife of Tereus, who avenged herself on him by killing his child Itys, and was changed to a swallow (see ITYS).

PROMETHEUS, son of Iapetos, who fashioned men from clay, and bestowed on them fire stolen from heaven: chained by Jupiter to a rock of Caucasus, where his liver was torn by vultures.

PROSERPINA (Persephone), daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, who being stolen by Pluto, became queen of the Lower World.

PROTESILAUS, the first of the Greeks slain at the landing at Troy.

PROTEUS, a sea-divinity, son of Oceanus, having the power of converting himself into any form.

PYLUS, a city in the west of the Peloponnesus, the kingdom of Nestor.

Pyrrha, daughter of Epimetheus, wife of Deucalion.

PYTHAGORAS, a sage of Samos, about B. C. 550.

Romulus, first king of Rome, made a deity under the name Quirianus.

- SATURNUS (name of the old Italian god of husbandry): in mythology the same with Kronos, son of Uranus and Gaia, youngest of the Titans, father of Jupiter, by whom he is dethroned and banished.
- Scylla: 1. daughter of Nisus of Megara, who betrayed her father to Minos, and was changed to a sea-mew (ciris); 2. a nymph, daughter of Phorcus, changed by Circe to a sea-monster in the waters of Sicily (xiv. 1-74).

SEMELE, daughter of Cadmus, mother of Bacchus, blasted by the lightnings of Jupiter (iii. 253-315).

SILENUS, an attendant of Bacchus (vi. 90-99).

SIPYLUS, a mountain of Lydia, home of Tantalus and Niobe.

SIRENS, sea-maidens, who by their song enchanted mariners to perish.

Sisyphus, son of Æolus, famous for craft, condemned in Tartarus to roll a stone for ever to a hill-top, from which it immediately falls back.

STHENELUS, king of Mycenæ, son of Perseus, father of Eurystheus.
STYX, a river of Hades, by which the gods swore their most inviolable oath.

TANTALUS, king of Lydia, son of Jupiter, father of Pelops and Niobe (vi. 382-411; see note to vi. 172).

TARTARUS, the place of torment in the Lower World.

TELAMON, son of Æacus, king of Salamis, father of Ajax and Teucer; a hero of the Calydonian Hunt and of the Argonautic Expedition.

TELEMACHUS, son of Ulysses and Penelope.

TEREUS, king of Thrace, husband of Progne, changed to a hoopoe (vi. 412-676).

TETHYS, wife of Oceanus, mother of the ocean-nymphs.

THALIA, the Muse of Comedy.

THEMIS, goddess of justice, whose oracle was at Delphi (i. 379).

THERSITES, a deformed and malignant Greek at the siege of Troy (xiii. 233).

THESEUS, son of Ægeus, king of Athens, who slays the Minotaur, and escapes from Crete by aid of Ariadne: a hero of the Calydonian Hunt and Argonautic Expedition, who delivered the land from many monsters.

THETIS. a sea-nymph, mother of Achilles.

THYESTES, brother of Atreus, by whom his two sons were killed and served to him in a banquet.

TITAN, name of the eldest progeny of Heaven and Earth, and poetically of the Sun.

TMOLUS, a mountain of Phrygia (xi. 151-171).

TRIPTOLEMUS, prince of Eleusis, instructed in agriculture by Ceres (v. 645-661).

TRITON, son and attendant of Neptune: his form part human and part that of a fish.

TRITONIS, an appellation of Minerva.

Tydines (son of Tydeus), a name of Diomed.

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TYNDARUS, king of Sparta, father of Helen and Clytemnestra. Түрновиз, a monster, who warred against the gods and was buried by Jupiter beneath Mt. Ætna.

ULYSSES (*Ulixes*), son of Laërtes, king of Ithaca, most crafty of the Grecian chiefs at Troy (xiii. 1-381; Her. i. 1).

VENUS (Aphrodite), daughter of Jupiter and Dione, goddess of love and beauty.

VERTUMNUS, Italian god of the Seasons.

VESPER (Hesperus), the Evening Star.

VESTA (Hestia), daughter of Saturn, goddess of the hearth and the sacred fire.

Vulcanus (Hephaistos), or Mulciber, god of fire: his forge in Ætna, and the Cyclopes his workmen, who forged the thunderbolts of Jupiter.

ZEPHYRUS, the west wind, son of Astræus and Aurora.

ZETES, one of the winged sons of Boreas and Orithyia, who accompanied the Argonauts (see Calais).

VOCABULARY.

NOTE.

This Vocabulary contains about 15,000 words of common use, besides more than 1300 proper names or adjectives, and about 200 dates, covering the more important points of classical history and mythology. While it makes no claim to supply, for the critical student, the place of his larger Lexicon, it is believed to be sufficiently complete (with special and rare exceptions) not to leave him in doubt as to the meaning or inflection of any word he is likely to meet in the course of his reading, from Plautus down to Tacitus.

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Nouns - M. masculine; F. feminine; N. neuter; C. common; D. doubtful.

Verbs. — The figures 1, 2, 3, 4, signify the Conjugations. In those of the 1st and 4th, where only one form is given, the conjugation is regular, like amo or audio. In the others, the Perfect termination is given, and usually that of the Supine Stem only—as rego, xi, ct—instead of the ending in um. When compound verbs are divided by a hyphen, the conjugation may be found under the simple form.—A. active; N. neuter; P. passive.

PROPER NAMES.—k. king; q. queen; f. father; m. mother; s. son; d. daughter; dist. district; prov. province; mt. mountain;—myth. signifies that the name belongs to Mythology. The dates are usually those of birth and death: as, Hannibal, B.C. 247-183.

Unusual forms of inflection are given in parenthesis; cognate words in brackets.

Words marked † are Greek. Forms given with hyphen occur in compounds.

Vowels not marked, and not long by position, are to be reckoned short.

The References are to the Sections of Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar.

A, the prænomen Aulus. ā, ab, from, by, since, on the side of. ab-, away, apart, completely. abactus, [abigo,] driven away. abacus, i. M. desk, reckoning-board. abalieno, 1, estrange, transfer. Abas, antis, gr.-son of Danaus. abavus, i, M., gr. gr. grandfather. abdico, I, deny, abdicate, resign. abdīco, xi, ct-, 3, refuse assent. abditus, a, um, hidden, secret. abdo, didi, dit-, 3, to hide, remove. abduco, xi, et-, 3, lead away, withdraw, degrade, separate. abeo, ii (īvi), it, 4, depart, vanish, abandon, end, change, come off. abequito, I, ride away. aberro, I, wander, stray. abfore, [sum,] be away. abhine, since, henceforth. abhorreo, ui, 2, shrink, abhor, differ. abiegnus, a, um, of fir. abiens, euntis, [eo,] departing. abies, etis, F., fir-tree, fir-wood. abigo, ēgi, act-, [ago,] 3, drive away. abitus, ūs, M., departure, outlet. abjectus, a, um, downcast, mean, abject, desponding.

abjicio, jēci, ject-, [jacio,] 3, cast away, cast down, abandon. abjūdice, I, give sentence against. abjungo, nxi, nct-, 3, unyoke, part. abjuro, I, deny on oath. ablātus. [aufero,] carried off. ablego, I, send away. -ligurio, 4, ablūdo, si, sum, 3, differ. abluo, ui, üt-, 3, wash away, cleanse. abnego, I, deny, refuse. abnormis, e, out of rule. abnuo, nui, nūt- (nuit-), 3, deny, refuse, reject, forbid. aboleo, ēvi (ui), it-, 2, check, abolish, remove. abolesco, ēvi, 3, wither, decay. abolitio, onis, F., annulling. abolla, æ, F., robe, cloak. abominor, I, deprecate, hate, detest, aborigines, um, M., primitive colonists, first inhabitants. aborior, ortus, 4, set, disappear. abortus, ūs, M., abortion. abrādo, si, sum, 3, scrape off, shave, rob. abripio, ui, rept-, 3, drag away, squander. abrogo, I, repeal, annul.

abrumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, break off, tear away.

abruptus, a, um, broken. steep; N., bottom, depth.

abs, from.

abscēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, depart, escape, desist.

abscessus, us, M., departure.

abscīdo, cīdi, cīs-, (cædo,) 3, cut off.

abscindo, scidi, sciss-, 3, rend away, divide.

abscīsus, a, um, cut off, abrupt. abscondo, didi, dit-, 3, hide, lose

sight of. absens, tis, (absum,) absent; -tia æ,

absimilis, e, very unlike. [absence. absinthium, i, N., wormwood.

absisto, stiti, 3, depart, desist, cease. absolūtus, a, um, complete.

absolvo, vi, ūt-, 3, acquit, discharge. absorbeo, ui, 2, suck in, swallow.

absque, without, but for. [sweep off. abstergeo, si, sum, 2, wipe clear or abstēmius, a, um, temperate.

absterreo, ui, it-, 2, frighten away. abstersus, a, um, wiped off.

abstinentia, æ, F., abstinence, re-

abstineo, ui, tent-, 2, hold away, abstain, refrain.

abstraho, xi, ct-, 3, draw away, abstract, release.

abstrūdo, si, sum, 3, thrust away, conceal. [served, difficult. abstrūsus, ā, um, concealed, re-

abstuli, [aufero,] took away. absum, esse, fui, to be absent, distant,

different, unfit. [stroy. absūmo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, waste, de-absurdus, a, um, obsurd, stupid.

abundantia, æ, F., abundance.

abunde, in abundance.

ab-undo, 1, abound, overflow. abusque, from as far as.

abūtor, ūsus, 3, abuse, consume, take advantage.

Abydus, i, F., a town in Asia, on the Hellespont.

ac=atque, and, as. †acācia, æ, F., thorn.

Acadēmīa, ae, F., Academy, a gymnasium near Athens.

† acanthis, idis, F., goldfinch.

†acanthus, i, M., bear's-foot, thorn. Acarnan, ānis, C., of Acarnania (W. dist. of central Greece).

accēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, approach, advance against, be added, befall.

accelero, 1, hasten.

accendo,di, sum, 3, kindle, inflame, accenseo, ui, īt- (ens-), 2, reckon among.

accensus, i, M., attendant, recruit.

accepto, I, receive.

acceptus, a, um, acceptable.

accessio, onis, F., approach, increase.

accessus, ūs, M., approach.

accido, cidi, (cado.) 3, fall upon, befall, happen.

accido, cidi, cis-, (cædo,) 3, cut short or into.

accingo, nxi, nct-, 3, gird, equip. accio, 4, summon.

accipio, cepi, cept-, (capio,) 3, get, receive, undertake, understand.

accipiter, tris, M., hawk. accisus, (accido,) cut off, ruined.

accitus, ūs, M., summons. acclāmo, I, shout, applaud.

acclinis, e, leaning on.

acclino, I, lean forward. [cending acclivis, e, (-us, a, um,) steep, (asacclivitas, ātis, F., acclivity, ascent, accola, æ, C., neighbor.

accolo, ui, cult-, 3, dwell near. accommodo, I, suit, fit, conform. accommodus, a, um, suitable.

accresco, crēvi, crēt-, 3, increase, grow to, be added.

accubo, ui, it-, I, sit or lie (at table) accūdo, di, sum, 3, to hammer out accumbo, cubui, cubit-, 3, lie neat accumulo, I, heap up.

accūrātus, a, um, exact, careful. accūro, 1, care for.

accurro, cucurri, curs-, 3, run

accursus, ūs, M., concourse. accūsātio, ōnis, F., accusalion. accusator, ōris, M., accuser. accuso, I, accuse, inform against. acer, eris, N., mapix.

ācer, cris, cre, keen, eager, vigorous, acerbē, bitterly, sharply.

acerbitas, ātis, F., bitterness, harshness.

acerbo, I, to embitter. acerbus, a, um, bitter, harsh, sad. acernus, a, um, of maple. acerra, æ, F., censer, incense-box.

acervātim, in heaps.

acervo, I, to heap up. acervus, i, M., heap, pile. acesco, acui, 3, to turn sour.

acētum, i, N., vinegar.

Achæmenes, is, first k. of Persia. Achaicus (-æus), a, um, Greek.

achātes, æ, M., agate.

Achelõus, M., a river of N. Greece. Acheron (uns), tis, M., a river in Hades.

Achilles, is, ea, champion of Greece in the Trojan war.

Achīvus, a, um, Grecian.

ācidus, a, um, sour, sharp, tart. acies, ēi, F., edge, sight, line-of-battle, keenness, battle.

†acīnaces, is, M., Persian sword. acīnus, i, M. (um, N.), grape-berry or stone.

acipenser, eris, M., sturgeon. aclis, idis, F., dart.

aconitum, i, N., wolf's-bane.

acquiesco, ēvi, ēt-, 3, come to rest. acquīro, sīvi, sīt-, 3, gain, get, add. ācrimōnia, æ, sharpness, pungency. ācriter, (ācer.) eagerly, keenly.

†acroama, atis, N., music or recitation; a musician.

Acrisius, myth, father of Danae. Acroceraunia, the mt. boundary of Macedonia and Epirus.

acta, æ, F., shore, breaker.

Actæon, onis, myth. gr.-son of Cadmus, torn by his own hounds. Actē, ēs, F., (coast-land) Attica.

actio, onis, F., (ago,) action, acting, suit at law, activity.

Actium, i, N., pr. of Acarnania, scene of Antony's defeat, B. C. 31.

actor, ōris, M., driver, actor, agent. actuārius, a, um, for driving, rowing, swift -ōsus, energetic.

actus, a, um, driven; N., deed. actus, ūs, M., impulse, act, deed. actūtum, at once.

aculeus, i, M., sting, prickle. acumen, inis, N., edge, point, keen-

ness.
acuo, i, ūtum, 3, to sharpen, rouse.

acuo, i, ūtum, 3, to sharpen, rouse, acus, ūs, ubus, F., needle, pin. acūtē, sharply.

acūtus, a, um, sharp, pointed, violent, keen, sagacious.

ad, to, towards, near, for, at, according to, besides.

[ad-, near, towards, in addition.

adactus, (adigo,) driven. adæque, in like manner.

adæquo, I, make equal, compare. adāgium, i, N., proverb.

adamantēus (inus), a, um, hard as

† adamas, antis, M., tempered steel. adamo, I, begin to love. [cover. adaperio, ui, tum, 4, to open, unadaquor, I, to get water.

adaugeo, xi, ct-, 2, increase, devote. adaxim—adēgerim, (perf. subj. of adigo, drive).

[adc-, see acc-. addecet, it is fit.

addenso, I, (A.), eo, 2, (N.), thicken. addico, xi, ct-, 3, to favor, doom, devote, yield, adjudge, consent.

addictus, a, um, devoted; M., a bondsman.

additus, (addo,) joined.

addo, didi, dit-, 3, to add, give, join. addubito, 1, incline to doubt.

addūco, xi, ct-,3, lead along, bring towards, induce, contract.

adductus, a, um, strained, severe.

ad-edo, 3, bite at, eat up.

ademptus, (adimo,) taken away. adeo, to that degree, so, so far, truly. ad-eo, 4, to approach, visit, attack,

undertake, undergo.

adeps, ipis, D., fat. adeptus, (adipiscor,) having attained. adequito, I, ride up to. adf-=aff-; adg-=agg-. adhæreo (esco), hæsi, hæs-, 2, to cling, fasten, border upon, attain. adhibeo, ui, it-, 2, apply to, summon, employ, have near, bring in. adhortor, 1, exhort, encourage. adhuc, hitherto, besides, as yet. adigo, ēgi, act-, 3, drive, force, urge. adimo, ēmi, empt-, 3, take away. set free, deprive, rob. adipiscor, adeptus, 3, win, get, arrive at, overtake. aditus, ūs, M., approach, access. adjaceo, ui, 2, lie near. adjicio, jēci, ject-, 3, add, cast or put upon, turn towards. adjūdico, 1, adjudge, assign. adjūmentum, i, N., help. adjungo, nxi, nct-, 3, join, annex, attach, apply, bring near. adjūro, 1, adjure, confirm by oath. adjūto, I, to help. adjutor, oris, M.; -trix, tricis, F., helper, assistant. adjuvo, jūvi, jūt-, I, to help, sustain. adl-=all-. admētior, mensus, 4, to measure Admētus, myth. k. of Thessaly. adminiculo (or), I, to prop, assist. adminiculum, i, N., a prop, support. administer, tri, M., assistant. administro, I, manage, serve, attend. admīrābilis, e, admirable, strange. admirātio, onis, F., wonder. admiror, I, wonder at, admire, gaze. admisceo, cui, mixt-, 2, mingle in. admissārius, i, M., libertine. admitto, mîsi, miss-, 3, admit, permit, commit, consent, spur on. admodum, very, quite, wholly, fully. admolior, 4, heap up, bring to. admoneo, ui, it-, 2, to remind, warn. admonitio, onis, F., warning. admoveo, movi, mot-, 2, bring near, apply, direct. admurmuro, I, to murmur near. adnascor = agnascor, grow to. adnato (adno), I, swim towards, adnepos, ötis, M., gr. gr. grandson.

adnitor, nis- (nix-), 3, attempt strive adno, I, swim towards. adoleo, ui, ult-, 2, burn, consume (as sacrifice), serve by ritual. adolescens, tis, c., a youth. adolescentia, æ, F., youth. adolesco, ëvi, ult-, grow, come to Adonis, is (idis), myth. prince of Cyprus, loved by Venus. adoperio, ui, ert-, 4, cover over. adoptio, onis, F., adoption. adopto, I, to select, adopt. ador, oris, N., fine wheat, spelt. adoreus, a, um, of wheat; F., gift adorior, ort-, 4, accost, attack, begin. adorno, I, equip, adorn. [adp-=app; adq-=acq-; adr-=arr-; ads-=ass-; adst-=ast-. adscisco, scīvi, scīt, 3, summon. adsum (assum), be near. adulor, 1, flutter, fawn. adulter, era, um, adulterous. adultero, I, to alter, corrupt. adultus, (adolesco,) grown up. adumbro, I, shadow out, sketch, aduncus, a, um, hooked. adūro, ussi, ust-, 3, burn, scorch. adusque, even to, throughout. adustus, a, um, parched, scorched. adveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry, bring. advena, æ, c., foreigner, new-comer. advenio, vēni, vent-, 4, arrive, adventicius, a, um, foreign. advento, I, to advance. adventus, ūs, M., coming, arrival. adversārius, a, um, fronting, opposed; M., enemy; N., note-book. adversor, 1, oppose, thwart. adversum, i, N., adversity, disaster. adversum, (versus), against, towards, opposite, as to, up (stream). adversus, a, um, contrary, opposite. adverto, ti, sum, 3, turn towards, direct; animum adv., observe, attend to; anim. adv. in, proceed against, punish.

advesperascit, āvit, 3, it grows late. advocātio, ōnis, F., summons. advocātus, i, M., counsel, advocate.

advoco, I, call for, summon.

advolo, I, fly towards.

ad-volvo, 3, roll towards, fall before. adversum = adversum, against.

adytum, i, N., sanctuary, tomb.

Æacides, æ, descendant of Æacus,

Ææa, æ, F., the island of Circe. Æacus, i, myth. son of Jupiter and Europa, a judge in Hades.

ædepol, forsooth (by Pollux). ædes, is, F., temple; pl. house, hive.

ædificātio, ōnis, F., building. ædificium, i, N., a building.

ædifico, I, to build, construct.

ædīlicius, a, um, of the Edile. ædīlis, is, M., Edile, (inspector of

†aēdon, onis, F., nightingale.

Æētes, æ, myth. k. of Colchis. Ægæum mare, the Ægean Sea,

æger, gra, grum, sick, weary, sad. Ægeus, i, myth. k. of Athens, father of Theseus.

ægis, idis (os), F., shield.

Ægisthus, i, myth. son of Thyestes and murderer of Agamemnon.

ægrē, ius, gerrimē, with difficulty. ægresco, 3, grow sick, or worse.

ægrimonia, æ, F., grief.

ægritūdo, inis, F., sickness, grief. ægrōtātio, ōnis, F., sickness, dis-

ease. egrōto, I, to be sick, languish.

• egrōtus, a, um, sick.

Egyptus, i, F., Egypt; also, myth. k. of Egypt, br. of Danaus. emulātio, onis, F., rivalry.

amulor, 1, to rival, emulate.

æmulus, a, um, emulous, vying, rival. Æneades, æ, son or companion of Æneas.

Ænēas, æ, myth. prince of Troy, founder of the Roman race.

æneus (aēnus), a, um, brazen; N., Æolus, i, god of the Winds. [pot. æquābilis, e, equal, even, just.

æquævus, a, um, of equal age. æquālis, e, even, equal in age, like.

æquë, equally, just so. æquinoctium, i, N., (nox.) equinox. æquiparo. I. match, make coual.

æquiparo, I, match, make equal. æquitas, ātis, F., justice, fairness,

æquo, I, to make equal, level. æquor, oris, N., even surface, sea. æquus, a, um, equal, just, right. āēr, is, a, M., the air, mist.

ærārius, a, um, of copper or money; M., coppersmith; F., copper-mine;

N., treasury, treasure. ærātus, a, um, covered with brass.

æreus, a, um, of copper or brass. æripes, pedis, brazen-footed. āerius (eus), a, um, airy, lofty.

ærūgo, inis, F., rust, blight, envy. ærumna, æ, F., grief, distress. ærumnōsus, a, um, sad, wretched.

æs, æris, N., copper, money, wages. Æsculāpius, i, myth. son of Apollo,

god of healing.

esculus, i, F., Italian oak.

æstas, ātis, F., summer, fair weather. æstifer, era, um, bringing heat. æstimātio, ōnis, F., reckoning, valuation, estate.

æstino, I, to estimate, value. æstivē, summer-like, scantily.

æstīvo, I, pass the summer. æstīvus, a, um, belonging to summer; N., pl. summer-quarters.

æstuārium, i, N., tide-water inlet. æstuo, I, boil, rage, toss, burn. æstuōsus, a, um, heated, vexed.

æstus, ūs, M., tide, surge, noontideheat, glow of passion.

ætas, ātis, F., age (time of life). æternō (um), continually, for ever. æternus, a, um, eternal, perpetual. æthēr, eris (os), a (em), M., ether,

ætherius (-eus), a, um, celestial. Æthiops, opis, Ethiopian, swarthy. æthra, æ, f., clear sky.

Ætna, æ, F., Mt. Etna, in Sicily.

Ætölia, æ, F., dist. N. of the Gulf ævum, i, N., age (period), lifetime. Afer, fra, um, African. affaber, bra, um, curious, skilful. affatim, abundantly. affātus, ūs, M., talk, address. affectio, onis, F., disposition, state of mind, love, good-will. affecto, I, affect or strive for, reach. affectus, a, um, endowed, disposed. affectus, us, M., disposition, desire. affero, attuli, allat-, bring, announce, procure, betake, allege. afficio, feci, fect-, 3, affect, influence, affigo, fixi, fix-, 3, fasten, join. affingo, nxi, fict-, 3, attach, annex. affinis, e, adjacent, kindred. affinitas, ātis, F., alliance, nearness. affirmātio, ōnis, F., assertion. affirmo, 1, confirm, maintain. afflātus, ūs, M., blast, breath. afflicto, I, vex, torment, shatter. afflictus, a, um, wretched, ruined. affligo, ixi, ict-, 3, strike, distress, cast down, wreck. afflo, I, blow on, or towards. affluens, tis, abundant. [overflow. affluo, xi, xum, 3, flow towards or affor, I, to address, accost. affore, [adsum,] will be at hand. affulgeo, fulsi, 2, beam down upon. affundo, füdi, füs-, 3, pour upon. afore, (absum,) be away. Africa, æ, F., Africa, especially the country near Carthage. Africanus, i, surname of Scipio, after the defeat of Carthage. Africus, A., African; S.-W. wind. Agamemnon, ŏnis, ona, myth. k. of the Greeks before Troy. agāso, onis, M., groom. age (imperat.), agedum, come now. agellus, i, M., dim. of ager, field. agēma, atis, N., battalion. agens, tis, effective. Agenor, oris, myth. k. of Phænicia. ager, gri, M., field, territory.

Agesilaus, B.C. 440–360, k. of Spar-

ta, victor at Coronea.

agger, eris, M., heep, mound, dike, aggero, I, to heap up. aggero, gessi, gest-, 3, bring upon. aggestus, ūs, M., a heap, mound. agglomero, I, heap together, join. agglūtino, I, fasten together. aggravo, 1, weighten, burden. aggredior, gress-, 3, approach, attack, begin, attempt. aggrego, I, (grex,) to add, join. agilis, e, movable, active, nimble, busy. agilitas, ātis, F., quickness, speed. agitatio, onis, F., movement. agitator, oris, M., driver. agito, I, (ago,) drive, rouse, attack, keep, revolve, hunt. agmen, inis, N., flock, woop, body of troops (on march). agna, æ, F., ewe-lamb. agnascor, 3, grow near, be born after. agnātus, a, um, kindred (by father's agnitus, a, um, acknowledged. agnomen, inis, N., surname. agnosco, novi, nit-, 3, own, recognize, admit. agnus, i, M., lamb. ago, ēgi, act-, 3, act, do, lead, drive, treat, rob, pass, ply, deal. agrārius, a, um, of fields or public lands; M., an agrarian. agrestis, e, rustic, rude. agricola, æ, M., farmer. agricultura,æ, (-tio), F., husbandry. Agrigentum, i, N., a city in the W. of Sicily. ahēneus, a, um, (æneus,) brazen. ain', say you so? from . āio (defect. § 144. a), say, assent. Ajax, ācis, name of two Grecian heroes before Troy. āla, æ, F., wing, upper arm. alacer, cris, cre, eager, active. alacritas, ātis, F., eagerness, rap-

alapa, æ, F., slap, cuff.

alauda, æ, F., lark.

ālāris, e (ius, a, um), of a wing.

age sīs, (si vis,) go to, come on.

aliquam, in some degree.

Alba, æ, an ancient town of Latium, 20 miles S. E. of Rome. albeo, 2, (-esco, 3,) be or grow white. albico, I, to whiten. albus, a, um, white, fair, favorable; N., whiteness, white, a tablet. alcēdo, inis, F., kingfisher. alces, is, F., elk. Alcibiades, is, an Athenian general, B.C. 450-404. Alcides, æ, a name of Hercules. Alcmena (-umena), æ, myth. wife of Amphitryo, m. of Hercules. † alcyon, onis, F., kingfisher. ālea, æ, F., a die, game, risk. āleātor, ōris, m., gamester. ālec (hālec), ēcis, N., brine. Alecto, us, F., one of the Furies. āles, itis, winged, a bird. Alexander, dri, k. of Macedon and conq. of Asia; B.C. 356–323. Alexandria, æ, a city of Egypt, founded by Alexander, B.C. 332. alga, æ, F., sèa-weed. algeo, si, 2, to be cold. algor, ōris, M., cold. algōsus, a, um, full of sea-weed. algu, with cold. aliā, by some other way. alias, otherwise, elsewhere, at another time, in other respects. alibi, elsewhere, in other respects. alica, æ, F., spelt, grits, gruel. alicubi, somewhere, anywhere. alicunde, from somewhere. alienatio, onis, F., transfer, desertion, separation, enmity. aliënigena, æ, c., foreigner. alieno, I, estrange, remove, alter. alienus, a, um, another's, unfavorable, unfit, foreign, hostile; æs aliënum, debt. āliger, era, um, winged. alimentum, i, N.; -monia, æ, F., food, nourishment, support. aliō, elsewhither. alioqui (-quin), etherwise, besides. aliorsum (-versum), in another way. ālipēs, pedis, wing-footed (steed).

† aliptes, æ, M., trainer, anointer.

aliqua, by some way, somewhere.

aliquamdiu, for some time. aliquando, some time, at last, ever. aliquantisper, for a while. aliquantulum, some little. aliquantus, a, um, somewhat, considerable; -to, in some degree. aliquatenus, to some extent. aliqui (quis), qua, quod (quid), some (§ 105. d); N., something, somewhat. aliqui-piam, any one, some other. aliquo, some-whither. aliquot, some, several. aliquoties, several times. aliter, otherwise. alitus, (alo,) nourished. aliubi, elsewhere. aliunde, from elsewhere. alius, a, nd, ius, other, (§ 203). allābor, laps-, 3, fall or glide to. allacrimans, tis, 1, weeping. allatro, 1, bark at, revile. allātus, (affero,) brought. allecto, I, allure. allego, 1, to despatch, incite, allege. allego. ēgi, ect-, 3, choose, elect. allevo, I, raise, ease, lighten, lift. allex, icis, M., thumb. Allia, æ, F., a river N. of Rome, famous for the victory of the Gauls, July 18, B.C. 389. allicio, lexi, lect-, 3, allure, entice. allido, si, sum, 3, dash against, wreck. alligo, I, fasten to, bind, detain. allium, i, N., gartic. allocūtio, onis, F.; -quium, i, N., alloquor, cutus, 3, to address, exallubesco, 3, please. allūdo, si, sum, 3, sport, banter. alluo, ui, 3, wash, flow near. alluvies, ēi, F., pool, overflow. almus, a, um, (alo,) nourishing, benign, cherishing, propitious. alnus, i, F., alder. alo, ui, alt- (alit-), 3, feed, nourish. †aloë, ës, F., aloe, bitterness. Alpes, ium, F., the Alps.

Alphēus (eios), i, M., a river of alsus (ius), a, um, cold. [algeo.] altāria, ium, N. pl., high altar. alte, on high, deeply. alter, era, um (g.,-terius), other (of two), second; one . . . the other. altercatio, onis, F., quarrel, dispute. altercor, I, contend, wrangle. alternîs (në, nā), by turns. alterno, I, to alternate, hesitate. alternus, a, um, alternate. alter-uter, one or the other. althæa, æ, F., marsh-mallow. Althæa, æ, myth. m. of Meleager. altilis, e, well-fed, fat. altisonus, a, um, lofty in tone. altitudo, inis, F., height, depth. altor, ōris, M.; -trix, trīcis, F., altrinsecus, on the other side. altus, a, um, (alo,) high, deep, remote. alucinor, I, wander in mind, dream, alümen, inis, N., alum. alumnus, i, M.; a, æ, F., (alo,) fosalūta, æ, F., soft leather, purse. alveārium, i, N., bee-hive. alveolus, i, M., tray, tub, bucket. alveus, i, M.; um, N., channel, hull (of ship), cavity, hive. alvus, i, M., F., belly. amābilis, e, lovely. Amalthea, a nymph of Crete, who fed Jupiter with goat's milk. āmando, I, send away. amans, tis, fond, friendly, lover. amanter, lovingly. amāracus, i, C. (um, N.), marjoram. †amarantus, i, M., amaranth. amāror, ōris, M., bitterness. amārus, a, um, bitter, harsh, sad. amāsius, i, M., lover, gallant. amātor, ōris, M., lover, friend. Amazones, um, F., myth. tribe of female warriors, of Thrace. ambactus, i, M., vassal. ambages, um, F., circumlocution, obscurity, digression (-e, abl. sing.). ambarvālis, e, going about the fields.

ambedo, ēdi, ēs-, 3, consume. [ambi- (amb-, am-, an-), round ambigo, 3, wander, doubt, dispute. ambiguus, a, um, doubijul, drifting, ambio, 4, go about, encircle, solicitambitio, onis, F., solicitation, flat ambitiosus, a, um, twining, courting favor, vain, ambitious. ambitus, ūs. M., circuit, bribery. ambo, æ, o, (\S 95. b,) both. †ambrosia, æ, F., food for gods. ambrosius, a, um, divine, lovely. ambulo, I, wulk, go, march. ambūro, ussi, ust-, 3, burn about. ambustus, a, um, scorched. amellus, i, M., purple starwort. āmens, tis, mad, insane, distracted. āmentia, æ, F., madness. amento, I, furnish or hurl with a ämentum, i, N., thong. ames, itis, M., stake, forked pole. amfractus, us, M., bend, crook. amīca, æ, F., friend, mistress. amicio, ui (xi), ct-, 4, wrap, clothe. amīcitia, æ, F., friendship. amictus, us, M., garment, covering. amiculum, i, N., mantle. amīculus, i, M., dear friend. amicus, a, um, friendly, friend. amita, æ, F., father's sister. āmitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, lose, let go. amm-=adm-. Ammon, onis, M., the supreme Egyptian deity. amnis, is, M., river (large deep amo, I, to love. he fond of. amcenitas, ātis, F., pleasantness, charm, darling. amcenus, a, um, pleasant, fair. āmölior, 4, put away. amömum, i, N., spice-plant. amor, öris, M., love, desire. amoveo, ovi, ot-, 2, remote, steal. Amphiaraus, i, myth. seer and Amphion, onis, myth. k. of Thebes.

Amphitrite, es, sea-goddess, wife of Neptune; the sea. Amphitryo (uo), onis, myth. k. of Thebes, husband of Alcmena. Amphitryoniades, æ, Hercules. amphora, æ, F., water-jar (6 galls.). amplector, xus, 3; -xor, 1, to embrace, comprehend, clasp. amplexus, ūs, M., embrace. amplio (-fico), I, enlarge, widen, amplitūdo, inis, F., largeness, dignity, grandeur. amplius, more, further, [amplē.] amplus, a, um, large, strong, great. ampulla. æ, F., flask, jar, bombast. amputo, I, prune, cut off. Amūlius, i, myth. k. of Alba, gr.uncle of Romulus. amurca, æ, F., oil-lees, dregs. amussis, is, im, F., foot-rule; ad amussim, exactly. Amyclæ, ārum (ē, ēs), a town in Laconia, birthplace of Castor and Pollux (Amyclæi fratres). †amygdalum, i, N., almond. †amylum, i, N., starch. Amyntas, æ, k. of Macedon, father of Philip; died B.C. 370. amystis, idis, F., eager draught. an, whether, or; (interrog. § 211). †anagnostes, æ, m., reader. † analecta, õrum, N., scraps. anas, atis, um (ium), F., duck. anceps, cipitis, two-headed, doubtful, perilous, critical. Anchises, æ, a prince of Troy, father of Æneas. †anchora = ancora, anchor. ancile, is, N., shield. ancilla, æ, F., maid-servant. †ancon, onis, M., fork, corner. †ancora, æ, F., anchor. Ancus Marcius, fourth k. of Rome, reigned B.C. 640-618. Andromache, es, wife of Hector. Andromeda, myth. d. of Cepheus, anellus, i, M., a little ring. †anemone, es, F., wind-flower.

tanëthum, i, N., anise, dill.

† angelus, i, M., angel, messenger. †angina, æ, F., choking. angiportus, ūs, M., lane, alley. ango, xi, ct-(x-), 3, choke, strangle torment, press hard upon. angor, ōris, M., distress. strangling. anguilla, æ, F., eel. anguinus (eus), a, um, snaky. anguis (en), is, C., (ango,) snake. angulus, i, M., corner, angle, nook. anguste, narrowly, closely. angustiæ, ārum, F., pl. narrowness, narrow pass, defile, difficulty. angustus, a, um, narrow, scanty. anhēlitus, üs, M., breath. panting. anhēlo, I, to pant, gasp, breathe. anhēlus, a, um, panting, gasping. Anien—Anio (a river). anilis, e, old-womanish. anima, æ, F., air, breath, life. animadversio, onis, F., notice, reproach, investigation. [perceive. animadverto, ti, sum, 3, attend to, in (w. acc.), to punish, chastise. animal, ālis, N., living creature. animālis, e, of air, living. animans, tis, living, animate. animatus, a, um, minded, disposed. animo, I, to give breath or life. animōsus, a, um, spirited, daring. animus, i, M., soul, mind, disposition, spirit, temper, life. Anio, enis, M., the Teverone, a branch of the Tiber. Anna, æ, (Perenna,) sister of Dido. annālis, e, of a year; M., yearbook; pl. annals, narrative. annecto, xui, xum, 3, bind, fasten. Annibal=Hannibal. [against. annitor, nis- (nix-), 3, strive, lean anniversārīus, a, um, yearly. anno (adno), I, swim to. annon, or not. annona, æ, F., harvest, price of annosus, a, um, aged. annōtinus, a, um, last year's. annoto, I, note, observe, register. annulus (ānulus), i, M., ring.

anfractus, us, M., turning, bend

anfractus, a, um, broken, bent.

annumero, I, count up, reckon. annuo, ui, ūt-, 3, nod, assent, grant. annus, i, M., year. annuus, a, um, yearly, a-year. an-quīro, quīsīvi, sīt-, [quæro,] 3, inquire, search. ansa, æ, F., handle. ansātus, a, um, with handles. anser, eris, M., goose. ante (acc.), before, in front, ago. anteā, before, formerly. anteactus, [ago,] done before. ante-capio, 3, anticipate, preoccupy. ante-cēdo, 3, go before, excel. ante-cello, 3, excel, be prominent. antecessor, ōris, M., advance-quard. antecursor, oris, M., scout, pioneer. ante-eo, 4, go before, exceed. ante-fero, bear before, prefer. antegredior, gressus, 3, usher in. antehāc, till now, formerly. antelātus, [fero,] preferred. antelūcānus, a, um, before day. ante-mitto, 3, send before. antenna (mna), æ, F., sailyard, spar. antepīlānus, i, M., of the front ante-pono, 3, set before, prefer. ante ... quam, before (that). anterior, us, former, in front. antes, ium, M., ranks, rows. antesignānus, i, M., one in front (of standard). ante-sto, I, stand before, excel. antestor, I, summon as witness. antevenio, vēni, vent-, 4, come before, prevent, surpass. anteverto, si, sum, 3, outstrip, precede, prevent, prefer. antevolo. 1, fly before. anthrax, acis, M., (coal), cinnabar. anticipātio, onis, F., previous idea. anticipo, I, anticipate, surpass. † autidotum, i, N., antidote. remedy. Antigone, es, myth. d. of Œdipus. Antiochia, æ, the capital of Syria. Antiochus, i, name of several kings of Syria, desc. of Seleucus; the Great, B.C. 238-187. Antiopa, æ (ē, es), mother of Amphion, by Jupiter.

antique, formerly, in the old way. antiquitas, ātis, F., antiquity, the good old ways. antiquitus, anciently, of old. antiquo, 1, restore, repeal, reject. antiquus, a, um, ancient, famous, venerable, old. antistes, itis, C., priest, overseer. anti-sto=ante-sto, excel. Antium, i, a coast-town of Latium. Antōnius, M., the triumvir, de feated at Actium, B.C. 31. antrum, i, N., cave, grotto, cavity. ānulātus, a, um, decked with rings. ānulus, i, M., ring, seal-ring. anus, ūs, F., old woman. anxie, anxiously. anxietas, ātis, F., anxious care. anxius, a, um, anxious, unquiet. Anxur, uris, N., a coast-town of Latium. Aonia, æ, a district of Bœotia. apage, away! avaunt! Apenninus, i, the Apennine. aper, apri, M., wild boar. aperio, erui, ert-, 4, to open, disclose, display, reveal. aperte, openly, clearly. aperto, I, to lay bare. apertura, æ, F., opening. apertus, a, um, open, uncovered. apex, icis, M., tip, cap, summit. †aphractus, i, F., undecked ship. apiānus, a, um, of bees; F., camoapiārius, a, um, of bees; M., beekeeper; N., bee-house. apiastrum, i, N., mint, balm. apicula, æ, F., little bee. apis (es), is, F., bee. apiscor, apt-, 3, pursue, seize, get. apium, i, N., parsley. aplūda, æ, F., bran, chaff. aplustre, is, N., ship's stern. Apollinaris, e, sacred to Apollo. Apollo, inis, god of light, music, &c., son of Jupiter and Latona. †apologia, æ, F., apology, defence. †apologus, i, M., fable, tale. †apothēca, æ, F., storehouse. apparātē, magnificently.

apparātus, a, um, sumptuous. apparātus, ūs, M., outfit, equipment, apparatus, splendor. appāreo, ui, it-, 2, appear, be manifest or certain, be in public. appāritio, ōnis, F., service, domesappāritor oris, M., public servant. apparo, I, prepare, furnish. appellätio, önis, F., address, appeal, calling by name, utterance. appello, I, accost, call, name. appello, puli, puls-, 3, push towards, bring to land. appendix, icis, F., appendage. appendo, di, sum, 3, weigh out. appetens, tis, eager, grasping. appetentia, æ (-petītio, ōnis), F., appetitus, üs, M., attack, longing, eager desire. [approach. ap-peto, 3, seek, attack, long for, Appia via, a road made by the Censor, Ap. Claudius, B.C. 313. appingo, 3, paint, inscribe. applaudo, si, sum, 3, applaud, clap. applicātus (citus), a, um, attached. applico, I, join, fasten, drive towards, attach, apply, bring near, lean. ap-pōno, 3, put near, add, serve up. apporto, I, bring, convey. appositus, a, um, situated near, fit. appotus, a, um, drunk. ap-prehendo (-prendo), 3, seize. apprime, especially, chiefly. approbatio, onis, F., approval. approbo, t, approve, assent, confirm. appropero, I, to hasten. appropinguo, I, to approach. Appulia, æ, f., dist. of S. E. Italy. appulsus, a, um, [pello,] driven. appulsus, ūs, M., driving-up. aprīcātio, ōnis, F., basking in sunapricor, I, bask in sunshine. apricus, a, um, sunny, open to the

sky, clear, full, open.

aptātus, a, um, suited, fit. aptē, fitly, suitably.

Aprīlis, is, M., [aperio,] April.

aprīnus (-ugnus), a, um, of a boar.

aptus, a, um, fit, suited, ready. apud (aput), near, at, among. Apulia=Appulia. aqua, æ, F., water; dare, give time. aquālis, is, M., water-pot or bowl. aquārius, a, um, of water; m., water-carrier; N., sink, trough. aquaticus, a, um (-tilis, e), belonging to water, watery, moist. aquatio, onis, F., getting water. aquātus, a, um, watery. aquifolium, i, N., holly. aquila, æ, F., eagle, army-standard, Aquileia, æ, a town near Venice. aquilifer, feri, M., standard-bearer. aquilo, onis, M., north wind. aquilus, a, um, swarthy. Aquitania, æ, F., dist. of S. W. Gaul; -nus, a, um, Aquitanian. aquor, 1, to bring water. aquōsus, watery, wet. āra, æ, F., al'ar, refuge, monument. Arabs, ăbis (-icus, a, um), Arabarānea, æ, F.; us, i, M., spider, cobweb; -eum, i, N., cobweb. Arar, aris, M., the Saone, a branch of the Rhone in S. E. Gaul. arātio, ōnis, F., ploughing, field. arātor, ōris, M., ploughman, farmer. arātrum, i, N., plough. Araxes, is, M., a river of Armenia. Arbela, orum, N., a town of Assyria where Darius was defeated, arbiter, tri, M., witness, judge, umpire, master. arbitrārius, a, um, by arbitration, arbitrary, uncertain. arbitrātus, ūs, M., choice, freewill. arbitrium, i, N., presence, judgment, award, dominion, will, power. arbitror, 1, observe, judge, think. arbor (os), oris, F., tree, mast, oar. arboreus, a, um, of trees. arbustum, i, N., copse, grove, orchard (for training vines). arbuteus, a, um, of the arbute. arbutus, i, F.; um, i, N., wild strawberry-ree or fruit.

apto, I, to fit, join, prepare.

arca, æ, F., chest, money-box. Arcadia, æ, the central district of the Peloponnesus. arcānō, in secret. arcanus, a, um, secret, hidden. Arcăs, ădis, Arcadian. arceo, ui, ct-, 2, shut close, keep off, constrain, guard, confine. arcera, æ, F., covered carriage (for the sick), ambulance. arcesso, īvi, īt-, 3, summon, fetch, invite, obtain. †archetypus, a, um, original. [† archi-, chief. Archimedes, is, a mathematician and engineer of Syracuse, who defended the city, B.C. 212. architectus, i, M., master-builder. arcitenens, tis, M., archer (Apollo). arctim (te), closely, with difficulty. arcto (arto), I, to strain close. †arctos (us), i, F., the polar Bear. Arctūrus, i, M., a star in Boötes. arctus, [arceo,] close, narrow, strict. arcula, æ, F., little chest, box. arcuo, I, to bend, curve. arcus, ūs (i), M., arch, bow. ardea, æ, F., heron. ardelio, onis, M., busybody. ardens, tis, glowing, hot, fiery. ardenter, hotly, vehemently. ardeo, arsi, arsum, 2, to burn. ardesco, arsi, 3, take fire, gleam. ardor, oris, M., heat, flame, glow. ardus—āridus, dry. arduus, a, um, steep, difficult. ārea, æ, F., threshing-floor, courtyard, house-plot, field. ārefacio, fēci, fact-, 3, make dry. arēna, æ, F., sand, beach, arena. arēnārius, a, um, of sand; M., qladiator; F., sand-pit. arēnātus (-ōsus), a, um, sandy. ārens, tis, parched, thirsty. āreo, ui, 2, to be dry, parched. Areopagus (os), i, Mars' Hill, the supreme court of Athens. aresco, arui, 3, grow dry. Arethūsa, æ, F., a fountain near Syracuse, fabled to flow under the sea from Elis to Sicily.

argentārius, a, um, of silver; M., banker; F., bench, mine. argenteus, a, um, of silver, silvery. argentum, i, N., silver, money. argilla, æ, F., potter's clay. Argīvus, a, um, of Argos; Greek. Argo, üs, F., the ship of Jason. Argolicus, a, um, of Argos, Greek, Argonautæ, ārum, the heroes who sailed for the golden fleece. Argos, N., the capital of Argolis. argumentatio, onis, F., reasoning, proof. argumentor, I, prove by reasoning. argumentum, i, N., reasoning. arguo, i, ūt-, 3, to make clear, reason, accuse, convict. Argus, i, the keeper of Io, having 100 eyes; slain by Mercury. argute, shrewdly, acutely. argūtiæ, F., animation, wii. argūto (or), 1, to speak sharply or argūtiæ, ārum, F., animation, wit, argūtus, a, um, active, keen, witty. Ariadna æ, (ē, ēs), myth. d. of Minos, who fled with Theseus. Aricia, æ, F., a town in Latium. āriditas, ātis, F., dryness. āridus, a, um, dry, parched, lean; N., dry ground. aries, etis, M., ram, battering-beam. arieto, I. to butt, push, batter. ariolor (hariolor), prophesy, babble. Arion, onis, myth. harpist of Lesbos, rescued at sea by dolphins. arista, æ, F., wheat-ear, harvest. āritūdo, inis, F., dryness, drought. arma, orum, N., arms, defensive weapons, tools, tackle. armāmaxa, æ, F., covered chariot. armāmenta, ōrum, N., tools, tackle. armāmentārium, i, N., arsenal, armärium, i, N., chest, closet. armātūra, æ, F., equipment, troops. armātus, a, um, armed, equipped. armātus, ūs, M., equipment. Armenia, æ, Armenia.

Armenius, a, um, Armenian.

armentälis, e, of the herd. armentārius, i, M., herdsman. armentum, i, N., herd of cattle, &c. armifer, fera, um, bearing arms. armiger, geri, M., armor-bearer, companion-in-arms. armilla, æ, F., bracelet, armlet. armillum, i, N., wine-vessel. armipotens, tis, mighty in battle. armisonus, a, um, resounding with armo, I, to arm, equip, call to arms. Armoricus, a, um, of the coast district of N. W. Gaul. armus, i, M., shoulder (of beast). aro, I, to plough, till, cultivate. †arōma, atis, N., spice. Arpînum, i, a town in Latium, birthpl. of Marius and Cicero. Arpinus, a, um, of Arpi, (Apulia). arquātus, a, um, arched, bent. arquus=arcus, bow. arrectus, a, um, steep, attentive. arrepo, psi, pt-, creep toward. arreptus, [arripio,] seized. Arrētium, i, N., a town of Etruria. arrha, æ, ғ., (-abo, önis, м.), pledge, pawn. ar-rideo, 2, to smile upon, please. arrigo, rexi, rect-, 3, uplift, rouse. arripio, ui, rept., 3, attack, snatch, seize, drag into court. arrisor oris, M., flatterer. arrodo, si, sum, 3, gnaw, nibble. arrogans, tis, haughty. arroganter, haughtily. arrogantia, æ, F., haughtiness. arrogātio, önis, F., adoption. arrogo, I, to question, claim, adopt. arrōsus, a, um, nibbled. ars, artis, F., skill, art, science, habit. arsus, a, um, [ardeo,] burnt. artē (arctē), closely. articulātē, distinctly. articulatim, joint by joint. articulātus, a, um, jointed. articulo, I, to connect by joints. articulõsus, a, um, knotty. [crisis. articulus, i, M., knot, joint, division, artifex, icis, M., artist, builder;

(as adj.), skilled.

artificium, i, N., trade, skill, trick. artitus, a, um, [ars,] skilled. † artopta, æ, F., baking-pan. artus, a, um (arctus), close, scant. artus, ūs, M., joint, limb. arundifer, fera, um, reed-bearing. arundineus. (-osus), reedy. arundo, inis, F., reed, rod, shaft. Aruns, tis, Etruscan name of younger sons. aruspex, icis, M., a diviner (from entrails), soothsayer. arvālis, e, of the field. arvina, æ, F., fat, tallow. arvus, a, um, ploughed (not sown); N., field, ploughed land. arx, arcis, F., tower, citadel, height. as, assis, M., unit of weight or coin (§ 377), consisting of 12 parts: $1\left(\frac{1}{12}\right)$, uncia; $7\left(\frac{7}{12}\right)$, septunx; $2\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$, sextans; $8\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$, bessis; $3(\frac{1}{4})$, quadrans; $9(\frac{3}{4})$, dodrans; $10\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$, dextans; $4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$, triens; $5(\frac{5}{12})$, quincunx; II $(\frac{11}{12})$, deunx. $6(\frac{1}{2})$, semissis; 12 as, originally a pound of copper; as coin, worth afterwards about 2 cents. Ascanius, myth. son of Æneas. ascendo di, sum, 3, [scando,] to climb, mount, ascend. ascensio, onis, F.,-us, us, M., ascent. ascia, æ, F., axe, hoe, mattock. ascio, 4, to summon, admit; I, hew. ascisco, īvi, īt-, 3, call for, bring in, receive, adopt, approve. Ascra, æ, a town in Bœotia, birthplace of Hesiod (Ascræus). ascrībo, psi, pt-, 3, write in, enrol, impute, ascribe, assign. ascriptīvus, a, um, supernumerary. ascriptor, oris, M., subscriber. asellus, i, M., asella, æ, F., donkey. Asia, æ, F.; (originally a town of Lydia) Asia; generally, Asia Minor, the large peninsula S. of the Black Sea. Asiāticus, i, surname of L. Scipio, conqueror of Antiochus, B.C. 190. asīlus, i, m., gad-fly. asinārius, (-īnus), a, um, of asses. asinus, i, M.; asina, æ, F., an ass.

Asius, a, um, of Asia, Asiatic. †asotus, i, M., a riotous person. †asparagus, i, M., asparagus. aspecto, I, behold, look at, attend. aspectus, [aspicio,] beheld. aspectus, ūs, M., aspect, view. aspello, 3, expel, drive. asper, era, um, harsh, rough, cruel. asperē, roughly, harshly. aspergo, si, sum, 3, besprinkle. aspergo, inis, F., a sprinkling. asperitas, ātis, F., roughness, harshness, sharpness, cruelty, difficulty. aspernātio, ōnis, F., contempt. aspernor, I, cast off, slight, despise. aspero, I, roughen, sharpen, enrage. aspersio, onis, F., sprinkling. †asphodelus, i, M., asphodel (lily). aspicio, exi, ect-, 3, view, behold, consider, examine, get sight of. aspīrātio, onis, F., breathing. aspīro, I, breathe on, approach. †aspis, idis, F., asp, viper, shield. asporto, I, carry away, convey. asprētum, i, N., a brambly place. assa, ōrum. N., sweating-room.

Assaracus, i, one of the sons of Tros, myth. founder of Troy. assārius, a, um, roasted. assātūra, æ, roasting. assecla, æ, C., hanger-on, follower. assectātor, ōris, M., attendant. assector, I, attend, wait on, get. assensio, ōnis, F.; -sus, ūs, M., assent, approval, agreement. assentātio, ōnis, F., flattery, assent. assentātor, ōris, M., flatterer. assentio, si, sum, 4, to assent, approve.

assentior, 4, sens-, agree, assent.
assentor, I, flatter, comply.
assequor, cūtus, 3, follow close,
overtake, attain, comprehend.
asser, eris, M., pole, joist, stake.
asserculus, i, M., (um, N.), stake,
broomstick.

assero, ēvi, it-, 3, to plant near. assero, ui, ert-, 3, assert, affirm, claim, lay hold, liberate, protect. assertio, ōnis, F., declaration of freedom. assertor, öris, M., deliverer, protector, claimant. asservio, 4, render service. asservo, I, to preserve. assessio, onis, F., sitting near. assessor, öris, M., assistant. assevērātio, õnis, F., earnest assertion, affirmation. assevēro, I, assert, affirm, prove. assicco, I, to dry, harden. assideo, sēdi, sess-, 2, sit near, assist, resemble, besiege. assīdo, sēdi, 3, to sit near, or settle upon. assiduē, (-uo), constantly. assiduitas, ātis, F., constant presence, repetition. assiduus, a, um, constant, unremitting; rich; M., tribute-payer, [as]. assignātio, ōnis, F., allotment. assigno, I, assign, appoint, imputeassilio, ui, sult-, 4, leap upon. assimilis, e, very tike. assimulātio, onis, F., feigning. assimulātus, a, um, like, feigned. assimulo (ilo), I, pretend, compare, represent, assume, feign, copy. assis—as, unit of coin, weight, &c. assisto, stiti, 3, stand near, assist. assitus, a, um, [sero,] set near. asso, I, to roast, broil, scorch. associo, I, to join, add, unite. assoleo, 2, to be usual or accustomed assono, I, resound, sound forth. assuē-facio, 3, to accustom, train. assuesco, ēvi, ēt-, get wonted, fond assuētūdo, inis, F., custom, habit. assuētus, a, um, accustomed, usual. assula, æ, F., door, chip, splinter. assulātim (-ōsē), piecemeal. assultim, by leaps. assulto, I, to leap upon, assault. assultus, ūs, M., onset. assum (adsum), to be at hand, attend, protect, appear, approach. as-sūmo, 3, take, assume, choose. assumptio, onis, F., receiving. assumptīvus, a, um, extrinsic. assuo, 3, sew upon.

assurgo, exi, ect-; 3, rise up, mount,

assus, a, um, roasted, dry.

Assyria, æ, F., district of Asia, eastward of the upper Tigris. Assyrius, a, um, Assyrian. ast—at, but. † aster, eris, M., star, starwort. asterno, strāt-, 3, spread upon. † asticus, a, um, of the city. astipulor, I, engage, agree. astituo ui, ūt-, 3, to set near. asto, stiti, I, stand near or erect. Astræa, æ, goddess of Justice,

who forsook earth for heaven.
astrātus, [asterno,] spread.
astrepo, 3, be noisy, roar, shout.
astrictus, a, um, close, brief, tight.
astringo, inxi, ict-, tie, bind close.
† astrologus, i, M., astronomer.
astructio, ōnis, F., piling-on, building.

astrum, i, N., star, constellation.
astruo, xi, ct-, 3, build near, add.
†astu (asty), N., city.

astupeo, ui, 2, wonder at. astur, uris, M., a kind of hawk. astureo, ōnis, M., Spanish nag. astus, a, um, crafty.

astus, ūs, M.; -tū,-tia, æ, F., craft. astutē, cunningly.

astūtia, æ, F., dexterity, craft. astūtus, a, um, crafty, expert.

Astyanax, actis, son of Hector. †asylum, i, refuge, sanctuary. †asymbolus, a, um, scol-fee.

at, but, but yet, on the other hand.
atābulus, i, M, a hot wind, Sirocco.

Atalanta, æ, myth. princess of Bœotia, famous for speed in running.

atat! exclam. of pain or wonder. atavus, i, M., ancestor (5th deg.). atellānus, a, um, (of Atella, a town

in Campania,) farcical. **āter, tra, trum,** black, dark, gloomy. **Athamas, antis,** myth. k. of Thes-

saly, son of Æolus.

Athēnæ, ārum, F., Athens, capital of Attica, made a repub. B.C. 510.

Athēnæum, i, N., temple of Minerva at Athens.

Atheniensis, e, Athenian. † atheos, i, M., atheist.

† athla, õrum, N., struggles, sorrows. † athlēta, æ, M., wrestler.

Athos, o, on, M., a stormy promontory of Macedonia.

Atlantiades, æ, Mercury.

Atlantiades (-tides), the Pleiades and Hyades, daughters of Atlas.

Atlas, antis, a Titan, son of Japetos, changed to a mountain (in N. Africa) by Perseus.

† atomus, a, um, indivisible. atque (ac), and, as, than.

atqui, but yet, indeed. ātrāmentum, i, N., ink, black dye.

ātrātus, a, um, in mourning.

Atreus, ei, myth. son of Pelops,

f. of Agamemnon and Menelaus. atriensis, is, M., house-sleward. atritas, atis, F., blackness. atrium, i, N., [ater.] hall, court.

atrocitas, ātis, F., savageness, horror, severuy, harshness.

atrociter, cruelly, fiercely.
Atropos, i, F., one of the Fates.
atrox, ocis, fierce, stern, cruel.
attactus [attingo,] touched.
attactus, us, touch.

attagen, ēnis, M.; -gēna, æ, F., snipe, woodcock.

attalicus, a, um, of Attalus, or Pergamus; gorgeous.

Attalus, name of three kings of Pergamus, allies of the Romans, reigning B.C. 241–197; 159–138; 138–133.

attamen, but yet.

attamino, 1, to rob, dishonor.

attat!=atat!

attegiæ, ārum, F., huts. attemperātē, opportunely. attempero, I, to fit, adjust.

attendo, di, tum, 3, stretch, apply, give heed, strive, bend, strain.

attente, diligently.
attento (tempto), I, attempt, attack

attento (tempto), 1, attempt, attack, try.

attentus, a, um, heedful, attentive. attenuātus, a, um, thin, weak. attenuo, I, to make thin, lessen. attenuo, trīvi trīt- 3, rub upon, wea

attero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, rub upon, wear away, destroy, weaken, exhaust.

attestor, 1, testify, prove. attexo, ui, tum, 3, weave upon. †atthis, idis, F., (of Attica), nightingale or swallow. Attica, æ, F., dist. in E. Greece. attice, elegantly. atticus, a, um, elegant, superior. attinæ, a, um, F., boundary-stones. attineo, ui, tent-, 2, hold to, belong, detain, reach to, be of moment. attingo, tigi, tact-, [tango,] touch upon, lie near, reach, seize. attollo, 3, uplifi, elevale, enlarge. attondeo, di, tons-, 2, shave close, clip, prune, nibble. attonite, frantically. attonitus, a, um, thunderstruck, amazed, stunned, terrified. attono, ui, it-, I, amaze, stupefy. attorqueo, 2, to hurl upward. attraho, traxi, tract-, 3, draw, drag, attract, contract. attrecto, I, to touch, handle, approattribuo, ui, ūt-, 3, impute, assign, bestow, add. attribūtio, onis, F., assignment. attribūtum, i, N., bill, draft, attriattrītus, [tero,] warn, wasted. attrītus, ūs, M., a rub, bruise. attuli, [affero,] brought. Atys (Attys), yos, myth. k. of Lydia, son of Hercules and Omphale, queen of Lydia. auceps, cupis, C.; [avis capio,] auctifer, era, um, fruit-bearing. auctio, onis, F., increase, auction. auctionor, I, sell by auction. aucto, (-ito), I, [augeo,] to increase. auctor, oris, M., author, adviser, founder, model, advocate, mover. auctoramentum, i, N., bounty, pay. auctoritas, ātis, F., authority, influence, advice, dignity, weight. auctoro, 1, bind, pledge, hire. auctumnālis, e, of autumn. auctumno, I, bring on harvest. auctumnus, i, M., [augeo,] autumn.

auctus, [augeo,] great, rich, ampie.

auctus, ūs, M., growth, increase. aucupium, i, N., bird-caiching, aucupor, I, watch, hunt, catch. audācia, æ, F., boldness, daring. audacter, -citer, fearlessly, boldly. audax, ācis, bold, audacious, confilent, violent, rash. audens, tis, courageous, brave. audentia, æ, F., courage, bravery. audeo, ausus, 2, to dare, venture. audiens, tis, obedient; M., listener. audientia, m, F., hearing, attention. audio, 4, hear, understand, listen, obey, be spoken of (well or ill). auditio, onis, F., hearing, hearsay. auditor, oris, M., hearer, disciple. auditorium, i, N., audience-hall. auforo, abstuli, ablāt-, bear away, withdraw, remove, obtain. aufugio, fūgi, 3, flee away. augeo, xi, ct-, 2, to increase, enlarge, exalt, enrich, honor with gif.s. augesco, 3, grow, increase. augmen, inis; -tum, i, N., growth. augur, uris, M., augur, diviner. augurālis, e, respecting augury. augurātio, onis, F., divination. augurātō, having inspected the omens, with consent of the gods. augurātus, ūs, M., office of augur. augurium, i, N., augury, interpreting of omens, prophecy. auguro, 1 consult, forebode. auguror, 1, to prophesy, forebode, auguste, reverently. augustus, a, um, majestic, august, an Imperial title; F., a princess of the emperor's house. Augustālis, c, (-ānus, a, um), of Augustus. Augustus, i, Octavius Cæsar adopted son of Julius, emperor from B.C. 31, to A.D. 14. aula, æ, (āi), F., hall, couri. aulæum, i, N., curtain, canopy. aulicus, a, um, of the court, princely. †aulœdus, i, M., minstrel (who sings to the flute). aulula, ä, F., [olla,] a little pot.

aura, æ (āi), F., air, breeze, breath, vapor, gleam.

aurārius, a, um, of gold; M., gold-smith; F., gold-mine.

aurātus, a, um, gilt, gold-colored, gold-clad; -tūra, æ, F., gilding.

Aurēlius, i, Emperor of Rome, reigned, A.D. 161-180.

aureus, (-olus), a, um, golden, bright; M., a gold coin.

auricomus, a, um, gold-haired or leaved.

auricula, &, F., lap of the ear. aurifer, fera, um, gold-bearing. aurifex, ficis, M., goldsmith. aurifodina, &, F., gold-mine. auriga, &, M., charioteer, driver.

groom, pilot.

aurigo, I, to drive, steer, guide. auris, is, F., ear; mould-board (of plough).

aurītus, a, um, long-eared. auro, I, to cover with gold. aurōra, æ, F., dawn, morning, East.

aurūgo, inis, F., jaundice.

aurum, i, N., gold.

Aurunci, orum, people of S. Italy.
auscultatio, onis, F., hearkening.
auscultator, onis, M. listener.
ausculto, I, hearken, listen, obey.

ausim, [audeo,] dare.

Ausonia, æ, N., ancient name of central and lower Italy.

auspex, icis, C., diviner (by birds); guide, patron or protector.

auspicāto, having laken the auspices. auspicātus, a, um, fortunate, auspicious, consecrated.

auspicium, i, N., token, omen. auspico, I, to take auspices.

auspicor, I, watch omens (by birds), take the auspices, begin, enter upon. auster, tri, M., south wind, south.

auster, tri, M., soun what austere, rigidly, sternly.

austēritas, ātis, F., harshness, rigor.

austērus, a, um, harsh, tart, severe,

austrālis, ē; -trīnus, a, um, of the south.

ausus, [audeo,] having dared; N., adventure, enterprise. aut, either, or, or else.

autem, but, however, besides.

† authepsa, æ, F., stew-pan. author (autor),—auctor, adviser.

† automatus, a, um, self-moving. autumnus—auctumnus, autumn.

autumo, 1, affirm, assent, assert. auxiliāris, e, giving aid, auxiliary.

auxiliārius, a, um, for aid. auxilior, 1, to aid, help, relieve.

auxilium, i, N., aid, assistance; pl. auxiliary troops, military force.

auxim, (pf. subj. of augeo), grow. avārē, eagerly, greedily.

avāritia, æ, F., avarice, greed. avārus, a, um, greedy, covetous.

avē, hail, farewell.

aveho, xi, ct-, carry off. āvello, velli (vulsi), vuls-, 3, rend away, pluck out or apart.

avēna, æ, F., oats, straw-pipe.
Aventīnus, i, M., a hill in the S.-

W. of Rome.

aveo, 2, to desire, covet. aveo, 2, be fortunate or blest.

Avernus, i, M., a lake at the entrance to the world below.

ā-verro, 3, sweep away.

āverrunco, I, avert, remove.

āversio, ōnis, F. turning away. āversor, I, to turn aloof, hate, scorn.

aversor, oris, M., purloiner.

āversus, a, um, backward, remote, hostile, estranged.

averto, ti, sum, 3, turn aside, avert, withdraw, embezzle, estrange.

avia, æ, F., grandmother. āvia, ōrum, pathless places.

aviārius, i, M., bird-catcher; -um,

i, N., bird-cage, resort of birds. avide, eagerly, greedily.

aviditas, ātis, F., greediness, eager desire, avarice.

avidus, a, um, greedy, covetous, longing, hungry, insatiable.

avis, is, F., bird, flying thing, omenavitus, a, um, [avus,] ancestral

āvius, a, um, pathless, remote.

āvocātio, ōnis, r., calling away,

āvoco, I, call off, withdraw, recall. ā-volo, I, fly off, haste away. āvulsio, ōnis, F., plucking off.

āvulsus, [avello,] torn away.

avunculus, i, M., uncle (by mother's side).

avus, i, M., grandfather, ancestor; (1 pater, 2 avus, 3 proavus, 4 abavus, 5 atavus, 6 tritavus).

axicia, æ, F., scissors.

axilla, æ, F., arm-pit.

axis, is, M., axle, axis, sky, pole, north, a board or plank.

axungia, æ, F., wheel-grease. †azymus, a, um, unleavened.

B.

babylo, önis, M., money-changer, broker.

Babylon, ōnis, F., ancient capital the East, on the Euphrates.

Babylonia, æ, F., the province of Babylon.

Babylonicus, (-us), a, um; -ensis, e, | Babylonian; -ca, ōrum, embroidered tapestry.

bacca, &, F., berry, fruit, pearl. baccar, aris, N., valerian, wild

nard.

baccātus, a, um, set with pearls. baccha, æ, priestess of Bacchus. Bacchānal, ālis, N., a place sacred

to Bacchus; pl. festival of B. bacchātio, ōnis, F., debauch. [chus. bacchicus (seus) a um of Bac

bacchicus (-eus), a, um, of Bac-bacchis, idis, F., bacchanal.

bacchor, I, to revel, riot, go about wildly, as in the Bacchanalia.

Bacchus, i, god of Wine (Liber), son of Jupiter and Semele.

baccifer, era, um, bearing berries. bacillum, i, N., a little staff, wand.

baculum, N., staff, stick.

badius, a, um, brown, bay. † badīzo, 1, to go, walk.

Bætis, is, M., the Guadalquiver, in Spain; -ica, æ, the dist. near.

Bāiæ, ārum, F., a coast-town on the Bay of Naples.

bājulo, I, to carry a burden.

bājulus, i, M., porter, bearer.

bālæna, æ, F., whale.

†balanus, i, M., acorn, chestnut, balsam-nut.

balatro, onis, M., jester, buffoon.

bālātus, üs, M., bleating.

balbus, a, um, lisping, stammering. balbūtio, 4, to lisp, stammer.

Baleāres, ium, F., a group of small islands E. of Spain.

balineum=balneum, bath.

bāliolus—badius, tawny.

ballista, æ, f., an engine like a cross-bow, for hurling stones, &c., in a siege; battery.

ballux-balux, gold-dust.

balneārius, a, um, of the bath; N. pl. bath-room.

balneātor, ōris, M., bath-keeper. balneum, i, N.; pl. æ, ārum, F., bath.

bālo, I, to bleat.

balsamum, i, N., balsam.

balteus (um), i, M., belt, sword-belt, edge, girdle, zone.

balux, ūcis, F., gold-dust.

† baptistērium, i, N., plunge-bath.

† barathrum, i, N., gulf, pit, abyss.

barba, æ, F., beard.

barbarē, outlandishly, rudely.
barbaria, æ; -es, ēi, ř., a foreign country, barbarism, savageness.

barbaricus, a, um, foreign, bar-baric.

barbarus, a, um, foreign, strange,

barbātulus, a, um, with thin or slight beard.

barbātus, a, um, bearded, old-fash-ioned.

barbitos, (on), i , D., lute, lyre.

Barcas, æ, M., the family name of Hannibal.

bardītus, i, M., office of bard.

bardocucullus, i, M., hooded cloake

bardus, a, um, heavy, slow. bardus, i, M., bard, minstrel.

† bāris, idos, F., bier, barge.

baro, onis, M., blockhead. barrio, 4, to cry or roar; from barrus, i, M., elephant.

bascauda, æ, F., basket or basin. †basilice, royally, completely.

basilicus, a, um, princely, royal; F., a building used as court-house and exchange.

bāsio, 1, to kiss.

†basis, is, F., base, foundation, pedestal.

bāsium, i, N., a kiss.

bassareus, ei, M., (foxskin) a title of Bacchus.

basterna, æ, F., litter, palanquin. Batāvus, a, um, of Holland. batillum, i, N., fire-pan, shovel.

batiola, æ, F., goblet.

batuo, ui, 3, to beat, fence. baubor, 1, to bark, whine.

baxea, æ, F., wooden shoe, clog. beātē, happily.

beātitas, ātis; tūdo, inis, F., happiness, prosperity.

beātus, a, um, happy, fortunate, rich, abundant, magnificent.

Bebryz, ycis, Bebrycian (of Asia Minor); a myth. king, vanquished by Pollux in boxing.

Belgæ, ārum, people of Belgium. pellāria, orum, N., dainties (fruit, nuts, &c.).

bellātor, ōris, M.; -trix, īcis, F., warrior; adj., warlike.

belle, prettily, finely.

Bellerophon, tis, myth. son of Glaucus, who slew the Chimæra, riding upon Pegasus.

belli, abroad (in the war § 258. d). bellicosus, a, um, warlike, eager for war.

bellicus, a, um, belonging to war, warlike (Mars); N., battle-signal.

belliger, era, um, waging war. belligero, I, to wage war.

bellipotens, tis, mighty in war. bello (or), I, to make war, fight.

Bellona, æ, goddess of War. Bēlus, i, myth. founder of Babylon.

bellua, æ, f. (bēlua), brute.

bellulus, a, um, pretty.

bellum, i, N., war, battle.

bellus, a, um, pretty, elegant, fine, costly, vigorous.

bēlua, æ, beast, monster, brute.

bēluōsus, a, um, abounding in beasts.

Bēnācus, i, m., Lake Garda in N. Italy.

bene (melius, optimē), well, honorably, pleasantly.

benedico, xi, ct-, 3, bless, praise. benedictum, i, N., commendation. benefacio, fēci, fact-, 3, to benefit.

benefactum, i, N., good deed, benefit. beneficiārii, priviteged troops (exempt from severer service)

beneficium, t, N., favor, kind act privilege.

beneficus, a, um (-ficentior, -tissimus), liberal, kind. [friendly. bene-(beni-)volens, tis; -volus, benevolentia, æ, F., good-will.

benigne, kindly, indulgently.

benignitas, ātis, F., bounty, kindness, indulgence.

benignus, a, um, kind, indulgent,

beo, I, to bless, make happy, refresh. Berecyntius, a, um, of Cybele.

Berecyntus, i, M., a mt. in Phrygia, sacred to Cybele.

beryllus, i, M., beryl.

bes, bessis, M., 8 ounces (2 of as). bestia, æ, F., beast.

bestiärius, i, M., one who fights with wild beasts in the arena.

bēto, 3, to go.

betula (-lla), æ, F., birch. † bibliopola, æ, m., bookseller.

† bibliothēca, æ, F., library.

†biblus, i, F., papyrus (paper plant). bibo, bibi, bibit-, 3, to drink.

bibulus, a, um, thirsty, absorbing

biceps, cipitis, two-headed, in two

bicolor, ōris, two-colored.

bicornis, e, two-horned, pronged.

bidens tis, having two teeth; M., garden-fork; F., a sheep 2 years old, or with two front teeth.

bidental, älis, struck with lightning (forked); a consecrated place. biduum, i, N., space of two days. biennium, i, N., two years. bifariam, on two sides, double. bifer, fera, um, double-yielding. bifidus, a, um, cleft, forked. biforis, e, having two openings. biformis, e, double-shaped. bifrons, tis, two-faced. bifurcus, a, um, forked. bigæ, ärum, F., team of two horses. bigātus, a, um, stamped with figure of bigæ. bijugis, e; -us, a, um, yoked, coupled. bilibris, e, F., of two pounds' weight. bilinguis, e, double-tongued. bilis, is, F., bile, gall, wrath. bilix, īcis, twilled. bilustris, e, of ten years. bimaris, e, between two seas. bīmātus, ūs, M., two years. bimembris, e, having double limbs bimestris, e, of two months. bīmus, a, um, two years old. bini, æ, a, two and two, by twos. bipālium, i, N., mattock, pick. bipalmis, e, two spans long. bipartito, in two divisions. bipatens, tis, opening both ways. bipedālis, e, two feet long or thick. bipennis, is, i, F., battle-axe (twobipes, edis, two-footed. birëmis, is, F., ship (of two banks bis, twice. bissēni, twelve (each). bisulcilingua, æ, c., hypocrite.

bisulcus, a, um, cloven, furrowed, Bīthynia, æ, f., prov. in N. W.

bitumen, inis, N., bitumen, coal-tar. bīvius, a, um, having two ways or

blæsus, a, um, lisping, stammering. blande, sofily, kindly. blandimentum, i, N., blandishment,

flattery, charm.

blandior, 4, to flatter, caress, allure. blanditer, gently, sweetly.

blanditia, æ; ēs, ēi, flattery, fond-

blandus, a, um, gentle, courteous, caressing, alturing.

blatero, I; blatio, 4, prate, babble. blatta, æ, F., moth, cockroach.

blattāria, æ, F., moth-mullein. blennus, i, M., sorry fellow, dolt. bliteus, a, um, mean, foolish.

blitum, i, N., spinage.

boa, æ, F., water-snake, measles. boārius, a, um, of oxen or cattle.

Bocchus, i, king of Mauritania (North Africa), father-in-law of Jugurtha.

Bœōtia, æ, F., district of central Greece, N. W. of Attica.

boiæ, ārum, F., collar. bölētus, i, N., mushroom.

†bolus, i, M., cast (with dice), gain,

bombilus, i, M., hum, buzz. bombycinus, a, um, of silk.

bombyx, ycis, D. silk-worm, silk, fine cotton.

Bona Dea, æ, goddess of female honor, worshipped by women. bonitas, ātis, F., goodness, kindness. Bononia, æ, Bologna, in N. Italy.

bonus, a, um (melior, optimus), good, kind, fi!, prosperous, virtuous; N. pl. riches, goods.

boo, I, to roar, bellow. bootes, æ (is), M., a constellation. boreas, æ, M., north-wind, north.

Borysthenes, is, M., the Dnieper. bos, bovis, (§ 60. b, 61), ox, cow. Bosporus, i, M., the strait from

the Black Sea to the Propontis. botellus (-ulus), i, M., sausage.

t botrus, i, M., cluster of grapes. † botryo onis, M., raisins.

bovîle, (būbîle), is, N., cattle-stall. bovinor, 1, to brawl, revile.

brabyla, ōrum, N., damsons. brācæ, ārum, breeches, trowsers.

brācātus, a, um, having trowsers,

foreign, effeminate.

brāchiālis, e, of the arm; N., bracelet, armlet.

brāchium, i, N., arm (fore-arm), branch, sail-yard.

bractea, æ, F., gold-leaf, tinsel. branchiæ, ārum, F., gills.

brassica, æ, F., cabbage.

Brennus, i, chief of the Gauls. who captured Rome, B.C. 389.

breve (i), shortly, in few words. brevia, ium, N., shatlows.

breviārius, a, um, abridged.

brevio, 1, to abridge.

brevis, e, short, small, brief, shoal. brevitas, ātis, F., shortness, con-

breviter, brevius, -issime, shortly. Briareus, ei, a hundred-handed

Brigantes, um, people of N. Britain, Yorkshire, Cumberland, &c.

brīsa, æ, F., grape-pomace. Britannia, æ, F., Britain; adj.,-nus

Brixia, æ, f., Brescia, in N. Italy. brochus, a, um, projecting.

† bromos, i, M., oats, fodder.

† brontia, æ, F., thunderstorm.

brūma, æ, F., frost, winter (solstice). brūmālis, e, wintry, of winter.

Brundisium, i, N., a seaport in S. E. Italy, nearest Greece. brutiarii, a class of menials.

Bruttii, orum, people of the extreme S. of Italy, near Sicily.

brūtus, a, um, brutish, dull, solid. Brutus, L. Junius, a founder of the Roman Republic, B.C. 509;

Marcus, friend of Cicero, a conspirator against Cæsar, d. at Philippi, B.C. 42.

bryonia, æ, F., briony (wild vine).

būbalus, i, M., gazelle. būbīle, is, N., cattle-stall.

būbo, onis, M., horned owl. bubulcito (tor), I, to keep oxen. bubulcus, i, M., ploughman, herds-

būbulo, I, hoot (like an owl). bübulus, a, um, of cattle; F. beef. būcæda, æ, M., cow-hided fellow. bucca, æ, F., cheek, bawler.

buccea, æ, F., mouthful. buccina, æ, F. (būcina), trumpet,

buccinator, oris, M., trumpeter.

buccino, I, sound the trumpet. bucco, onis, M., big-mouth, block-

buccula, &, F., cheek, face-guard

būcerus, a, um, ox-horned.

būcētum, i, N., cow-pasture.

būcina (buccina), æ, F., trumpet. †būcolicus, a, um, pertaining to

būcula, æ, F., heifer. būculus, i, M., steer, young ox.

būfo, onis, M., toad.

bulbus, i, M., bulb, onion.

† būlē, ēs, F., senate, council. † bûleuta, æ, M., councillor.

bulga, æ, F., knapsack.

†būlīmus, i, M.; ia, æ, F., voracious hunger, faintness.

bulla, æ, F., bubble, stud, ball (child's

bullātus, a, um, having the bulla. bullo, I; io, 4, to boil, bubble.

būmastus, i, M., a large-clustered

būra, æ; -is, im, i, F., plough-tail. bursa, æ, F., ox-hide, purse. Busīris, idis, myth. k. of Egypt,

bustirapus, i, M., body-snatcher. bustuārius, a, um, of tombs or funeral piles.

bustum, i, N., burial mound, tomb, place of burning dead bodies.

būteo, onis, M., hawk, fulcon. būtyrum (butyr), i, N., butter.

buxeus, a, um, of box-wood. buxum, i, N.; us, i, F., hox-wood,

(pipe, flute, top, comb, &c.). Byrsa, æ, the citadel of Carthage. byssinus, a, um, of fine cotton.

† byssus, i, F., fine flax, cotton. Byzantium, i, N., a Greek colony in Thrace; Constantinople, Cap-

ital of the Empire, A.D. 330. Byzantius (tinus), a, um, of By-

zantium.

C C, the prænomen Caius, (Gaius); caballinus, a, um, of the horse. caballus, i, M., pack-horse, pony, Cabīri, divinities worshipped in Lemnos. cācabus, i, M., kettle, pan. cachinnatio, onis, F., laughter. cachinno, I, to laugh aloud. cachinnus, i, M., laughter, derision. cachla, æ, F., may-weed, ox-eye. †cacoethes, is, N., obstinate dis-† cactos, i, F., artichoke. cacula, æ, M., soldier's boy. cacumen, inis, N., top, peak, limit. cacumino, I, to make pointed. Cācus, i, myth. son of Vulcan. cadaver, eris, N., carcass, corpse. cadaverōsus, a, um, corpse-like. cadivus, a, um, apt to fall. Cadmus, i, myth. founder of Thebes, brother of Europa. cado, cecidi, cas-, 3, fall, sink, drop, decay, die, befall, suit, fit. cādūceātor, ōris, M., messenger with flag of truce. caduceus, i, M.,-um (N.), wand, herald's staff. caducifer, i, staff-bearer, an epithet of Mercury. cadūcus, a, um, fallen, frail, ready to fall; N., a windfall. cadurcum, i, N., quilt, sheet. †cadus, i, M., flask, jar (9 gallons). †cæcias, æ, M., N. E. wind. cæcilia, æ, F., blind-worm, lizard. cæcitas, ātis, F., blindness. cæco, I, make blind or dark. Cæcubum, i, N., town of S. Latium. cæculto, I, to be dim-sighted. cæcus, a, um, blind, dark, obscure, gloomy, doubtful, vain. cædes, is, F., slaughter, massacre. cædo, cecidi, cæs-, 3, cut, strike, kill, beat down.

oæduus, a, um, that may be cut.

cælāmen, inis, N., engraved work. cælātor, öris, M., engraver. cælāsūra, æ, embossed work. cælebs, ibis, unmarried. cæles, itis; -estis, e, celestial, heavenly; M., pl. the gods. cælibātus, ūs, M., single life. cælicola, æ, c., dweller in heaven. cælo, I, engrave, carve (in raised work), emboss. cælum, i, N.; pl. i, M., sky, heaven. cælum, i, N., chisel. cæmentum, i. N. hewn stone. cæna=cena, supper. Cæneus, ei, myth. d. of Elatus, changed to a young man; a hero cæpa, æ, F.; -e, is, N., onion. Cære, is, N., a town of Etruria. cærimonia, æ, F., religious rite, Cærites, (-ētes), um, people of Cære, with partial rights as Roman citizens. cæruleus, a, um, blue of the sky or sea; dark of clouds or trees. Cæsar, ăris, C. Julius, the Dictator, B.C. 100-44; consul, B.C. 59cæsariātus, a, um, covered with hair, having long hair. cæsaries, ēi, F., a head of hair. cæsim, with the edge, by cuts. cæsio, ōnis, F., cutting. cæsius (-itius), a, um, bluish gray. caspes, itis, M., turf, altar, hut, knob, clump, field. cæstus, ūs, M.; Lcædo,] gauntlet (of hide and metal, for boxing). cæsūra, æ, F., cutting (see § 358. b) cæsus, |cædo.] cut. cæter==cēter. other. cæterum=cëterum, but. Caīcus, i, m., a river of Mysia. Cajēta, æ, the nurse of Æneas. Calabria, æ, F., dist. of S. E. Italy. calamister, tri M.; -trum, i, N., crimping-iron, florid ornament. calamitas, ātis, F., mischief, disaster (to crops by hailstorm), ruin. calamitōsus, a, um, wreiched, ruinous.

t calamus, i, M., reed, pen, straw, corn-stalk.

† calathus (-iscus), i, M., basket, bowl.

calator, oris, M., summoner, attendant.

calautica, æ, F., hood, head-veil. calcar, āris, N., [calx,] spur.

calcarius, a, um, of lime.

calcator, aris, M., trampler.

calceamen, inis; -mentum, i, N.,

calceo (io), I, to put on shoes.

calceus (-olus), i, M., shoe (half-boot).

Calchas, antis, a Greek seer in the siege of Troy.

calcitro, [calx,] I, to kick.

calcitro, ōnis, M., blusterer. calco, I, tread, trample, travel.

calculo, I, reckon.

calculo, ōnis, M., reckoner, teacher. calculōsus, a, um, pebbly, gravelly.

calculus, i, M., pebble, gravel, a vote, reckoning.

caldārius, a, um, for heating water; F., N., hot-bath.

caldor, ōris, M., heat.

caldus=calidus, hot.

Caledonia, æ, F., Scotland (Highlands).

cale-facio, (calfacio), 3; -facto,
1, to heat, vex; -fio, be heated.

calendæ=kalendæ, first of the month.

caleo, ui, 2, to glow, be hot, warm.
Cales, ium, F., a town of Campania, north of Naples.

calesco, 3, to grow warm. calfacio—calefacio, to heat.

caliculus, i, M., little cup, inkstand.

calide, promptly.
calidus, a, um, hot, warm, fiery,

eager, hasty.
caliendrum, i, N., a head-dress.

caliga, æ, F., soldier's bootcaligatus, i, M., (booted), a private. caliginosus, a, um, misty, obscure.

cālīgo, inis, F., mist, fog, darkness. cālīgo, I, to be or make dark.

caligula, æ, F., little-boot.

Caligula, æ, C, the third Roman Emperor, A.D. 37-41.

callens tis skilled veryed

callens, tis, skilled, versed.

calleo, ui, 2, be hard; or skilled, experienced.

callide, cleverly, slyly.

calliditas, ātis, F., cunning, shrewdness, skill, aptness.

callidus, a, um, cunning, skilful.

Calliope, es, chief of the Muses, Poetry.

callis, is M., foot-path, cattle-track. callosus, a, um, hard, callous, thick-skinned.

callus i, M., (um N.); hard skin, hardness, dulness.

calo, I, to call.

cālo, ōnis, M., camp-servant, drudge. calor, ōris, M., heat, glow, zeal.

Calpē, ēs, F., headland of Gibraltar, in Southern Spain.

caltha, æ, F., marigold.

calthula, æ, F., yellow robe.

calumnia, æ, F., false accusation, artifice, intrique.

calumniātor, ōris, M., pettifogger, chicaner.

calumnior, I, to accuse falsely, at tack unfairly, torment one's self. calumniosus, a, um, tricky.

calva (-āria), æ, F., skull, scalp.

calveo 2, (-esco), 3, to be bald. calvities, ēi, F.; -ium, i, N., bald-

calvor, I, to attack, intrigue, evade

calvus, a, um, bald.

calx, cis, F., lime, chalk, goal, pebble

calx, cis, D., heel.

Calydon, onis, F., a town of Ætolia, famous for the boar slain by Meleager (Calydonius sus).

Calypso, ūs, myth. d. of Atlas. calyx, yois, M., cup (of flower), shell.

Camarina, æ, F., a city of S. W. Sicily.

cambio, 4, to exchange, barter. camella, æ, F., porringer, wine-cup. † camēlopardalis, is, F., giraffe. †camëlus, i, .M, camel.

Camena, æ, F., muse, song.

camera, æ, F., vaulted roof.

Camers, tis, of Camerium, a town of Umbria.

camillus, i, M., -a, æ, F., priest's

Camillus, M. Furius, the Dictator, who rescued Rome from the Gauls, B.C. 389.

caminus, i, M., forge, fire-place. Campania, æ, F., the dist. of S.

Campānus (-icus), a, um, Campanian, of Campania.

† campē, ēs, F., a crooked turn.

campester, tris, tre, of the plain, level; N., a wrestler's apron.

campus, i, M., plain, field, level surface; C. Martius, an open field at Rome, outside the N. wall, where elections were held.

camurus, a, um, crooked.

cauālis, is, M. F.; -liculus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., channel, gutter, groove. canārius, a, um, of dogs.

cancelli, ōrum, M., lattice, cross-

bars, railings of court-house.

cancello, I, make crosswise. cancer, cri (ceris), M., crab.

cande-facio, 3, (P. -fio), to make

candela, æ, F., candle, taper.

candēlābrum, i, F., candlestick. candeo, ui, 2, (-esco, 3), be white,

gleam, glitter, glisten.

candico, I, to be whitish.

candidatus, i, M., candidate (clad in white).

candidus, a, um, glistening white, elean, fair, sincere, open.

candor, oris, M., whiteness, purity,

caneo, ui, 2, to be white or hoary. canesco, 3, grow hoary.

cāni, örum, M., gray hairs.

canicula, æ, F., whelp, dog-star. caninus, a, um, currish, of a dog.

canis, is, (g. pl. um), c., dog.

canistra (-tella), ōrum, N., basket. canities, ei, F., hoariness, old age.

canna, æ, F., cane, reed. cannabinus, a, um, of hemp.

†cannabis, is, im, F., hemp. Cannæ, ārum, a town of Apulia.

ed by Hannibal, B.C. 216 [pugna Cannensis .

cano, cecini, cant-, 3, sound, sing, †canon, onis, M., rule, model. [tell. † canonicus, a, um, regular.

Canopus, i, M., a coast town of

Lower Egypt.

canor, oris, M., melody, clang. canorus, a, um, melodious, singsong.

Cantaber, bra, um, of Canabra,

cantamen, inis, N., charm, incania-

cantatio, onis, F., music, song. cantātor, öris, M. ; -trix, īcis, F.,

canteriātus, a, um, underpropped. canterinus, a, um, of a horse.

canterius, i, M., gelding (horse) trellis, lattice-work, rafter.

cantharis, idis, F., beetle, Spanish fly, weevil.

cantharus, i, M., jug, tankard, pot. canthus, i, M., wheel-tire.

canticum, i, N.; -tilena, æ; F., song, ballad.

canticus, a, um, musical.

cantio, onis, F., singing, song.

cantito, I, to sing often.

Cantium, i, N., Kent, in S. E. canto, 1, sing, chant, declaim, praise

in song, declare, enchant.

cantor, ōris, M. ; -trix, trīcis, F., singer, poet, actor, eulogist.

canturio, 4, to sing, chirp. cantus, us, M., singing, playing, song, prophecy, incantation.

cānus, a, um, gray, hoary.

canusina, æ, F., fine-web garment. Canusium, i, N., a town of Apulia. capācitas, ātis, F., capacity, large-

Capaneus, ei, a chief at Thebes, struck with lightning by Jupiter. capax, ācis, apt to seize, capable of holding, apt, fit, capacious.

capedo, inis, F., bowl, cup. capella, æ, F., kid, she-goat.

Capēna, æ, F., an Etrurian town; caper, pri, M., he-yoat. [adj.-nus.

capero, I, to frown, wrinkle.

capesso, īvi, īt-, 3, seize, take in hand, lay hold, resort.

Caphāreus, ei, M., a promont. of Eubœa.

capillaceus, a, um, hair-like. capillamentum, i, N., -atio, onis;

-atūra, æ, F., hair, fibre. capillāris, e, of the hair.

capillātus, a um, hairy.

capillor, I, to be hairy.

capillosus, a, um, full of hair. capillus, i, M., [caput,] hair.

capio, cēpi, capt-, 3, take, seize, rob, ruin, select, receive, contain.

capis, idis, F., cup, can.

capistro, 1, to muzzle, halter.

capistrum, i, N., halter, muzzle. capitālis, e, of the head, capital,

eminent, deadly.
capitium, i, N., [capio,] boddice.

capito, ōnis, M., big-head.

Capitōlīnus, a, um, of the Capitol.
Capitōlium, i, N., citadel, capitol,
temple of Jupiter on the central
hill of Rome.

capitulum, i, N., capital, little head. † capo, önis, M., a capon.

Cappadocia, æ, f., É. district of Asia Minor.

Cappadox, ŏcis, Cappadocian. capparis, is, im, M., caper.

capra, æ, F., she-goat.

caprārius, i, M., goatherd.

caprea, æ, F., doe, wild goat.

Capreæ, the I. Capri, near Naples. capreolus, i, M., buck, chamois; stay or prop, tendril.

capricornus, i, M., the Goat (constellation).

caprificus, i, F., wild fig.

caprigenus, a, um, of the goat

caprīle, is, N., goat-pen.

caprimulgus, i, M., goat-milker.

caprīnus, a, um, of goats.

capripēs, pedis, goat-footed, (satyr).

capsa, æ, F., box, chest, satchel. capsarius, i, M., a slave who took

charge of budgets. [receptacle. capsula, æ, F., band-box; capsus, captātio, ōnis, F., catching at.

captator, oris, M., snatcher, legacy-

captio, onis, F., catch, deceit, soph-

captiosus, a, um, captious, crafty. captivitas, ātis, F., caprivity, capture, (of eyes) blindness.

captīvus, a, um, captured; M. F.,

prisoner.

capto, I, catch at, strive after, allure. captūra, æ, F., catching, prey, gain. captus, [capio,] taken.

captus, ūs, M., grasp, capacity,

handfull.

Capua, æ, F., the chief town of
Campania, 20 miles N. of Naples.

capularis, e, near the grave. capulo, I, pour off; catch.

capulus, i, M., um, i, N., coffin,

caput, itis, N., head, chief, top, summit; of rivers, the source of

Capys, yos, father of Anchises. carabus, i, M., crab, kayak (boat). caracalla, æ, F., Gallic mantle.

carbasus (-eus), a, um, flaxen. carbasus, i, F.; pl. N, a, ōrum, linen,

carbasus, i, F.; pl. N, a, orum, linen canvas, curtain, sail.

carbo, ōnis, M., coal, charcoal. carbonārius, i, M., collier.

carbunculus, i, M., small coal, car-

carcer, eris, M., dunyeon, prison; pl. barriers (of race-course.

carcereus (-ārius), a, um, of a prison.

†Carchedonius, a, um, of Carthage. carchesium, i, N., cup, goblet.

† carcinoma, atis, N., a foul ulcer. cardiacus, a, um, of the stomach.

cardinālis, e, pivotal, chief.

cardo, inis, M., hinge, pivot, beam, tenon, pole (of heavens), crisis.

carduelis, F., linnet, thistlefinch. carduus, i, M., thistle. cārē, dear, at high cost. carectum, i, N., growth of sedge. †carenum, i, N, boiled grape-juice. careo, ui, it- 2, to lack, be without, devoid or deprived of. cārex, icis, F., sedge. Cāria, æ, S. W. district of Asia Minor; cāricum, dried fig. caries, em, e, F., rottenness, decay. carina, æ, F., keel, ship, nutshell; pl., a district in Rome. carinātus, a, tim, keel-formed. cariosus, a, um, rotten, mellow. cāritas, ātis, F., dearness, high price, esteem, love. carmen, inis, N., song, tune, poem, oracle; card, for wool or flax. Carmenta, æ, mother of Evander, an Arcadian prophetess. carmino, I, to charm, card (wool). carnārius, a, um, of flesh; M., butcher; N., flesh-hook, larder. carnifex (-ufex), ficis, M., executioner, murderer, knave. carnificina, æ, F., headsman's office, torment, place of torture. carnifico, 1, behead, mangle. carnosus, a, um, fleshy, gross. carnufex=carnifex, knave. caro, carnis, F., flesh. caro, ui, 3, to card wool. Carpăthus, i, F., an island of the Ægean, near Rhodes. carpentārius, i, M., cartwright. carpentum, i, N., chariot, waggon. carpīnus, i, F., horn-beam. carpo, psi, pt-, 3, pluck, gather, tear away, open, pass, divide. carptim, in bits, piecemeal. carptūra, æ, F., sucking, gathering. carrago, inis, F., barricade of carts. carrūca, æ, F., covered waggon. carrus, (-ulus), i, M., cart, waggon. Carthago, aginis F. (Karthago), cartilago, inis, F., gristle, cartilage. cārus, a, um, dear, costly, precious. Caryatides, um, maidens

Carya in Laconia, serving Diana.

†caryon, i, N., a nut. † caryōta, æ, (-tis idis), F., date. casa, æ, F., cottage, tent. caseus, i, M. (um, N.), cheese. casia, æ, F., cinnamon. Casilinum, i, N., a town near Capua. Casinum, i, N., a colony in Latium. cāso, I to reel, tumble. Caspium mare, the Caspian sea. Cassandra, æ, d. of Priam, a prophetess, slain by Clytæmnestra. cassē, in vain. casses, ium, M., hunting-net. cassida, æ, F., helmet. Cassiopē (-ēa), æ, wife of Cepheus. cassis, idis, F., helmet (of brass). cassīta, æ, F., crested lark. Cassiterides, um, F., the Scilly Is. S. W. of Britain. Cassius, C., chief conspirator against Cæsar, d. at Philippi, B.C. 42; Cassiāni, his partisans. casso, I, to destroy, annul. cassus, a, um, vain, void, devoid. Castalia, æ, F., a fountain of Parnassus, sacred to Apollo. castanea, æ, F., chestnut. caste, purely, uprightly. castellanus, a, um, of the castle or fort; M., holders of the castle. castellātim, in detached forts. castellum, i, N., fort, castle, citadel. castēria, æ, F., forecastle. castigate, briefly, closely. castīgātio, ōnis, F., chastisement. castigātor, ōris, M., reprover. castīgātus, a, um, confined, slender. castigo, I, to chastise, chide, check. castitas, ātis; -monia, æ, F., chastity, purity. [a kind of musk. † castor, ŏris, m., beaver ; eum, i, n. Castor, oris, myth. son of Tyndarus and Leda ; twin-br. of Pollux. castra, ōrum, N., camp. castrensis, e, of the camp. castro, 1, to cut, prune, enfeeble. castrum, i, N., castle, fortress. castus, a, um, chaste, pure, holy, casula, æ, F., cottage.

casus, us, M., fall, chance, mishap, end, occasion, calamity, death. Catabathmos, i, M., coast-dist. of Africa, W. of Egypt. † cataclysmos, i, M., deluge. †catadromus, i, M., tight-rope. †catamītus, i, M. (Ganymedes), an effeminate or lascivious person. † cataphractes, æ, F., scale-armor. †cataphractus, a, um, in mail. †cataplus, i, M., fleet, landing. †catapulta, æ, F., a military engine for throwing arrows, &c. †cataracta, æ, F.; (-es), M., caiaract, portcullis, floodga!e. †catascopus, i, M., scout, spy-ship. †catasta, æ, F., stage, scaffold. †catastrōma, atis, N., deck. †catax, ācis, limping, lame. cate, sagaciously, skilfully. catēja, æ, F., barbed dart. catellus, i, M.; -lla, æ, F., whelp, puppy, small chain. catena, æ, F., chain, fetter. catenatio, onis, F., band, clamp. catenatus, a, um, chained, joined. caterva, æ, crowd, troop, band, company. catervātim, in troops. †cathedra, æ, F., chair, seat. †cathetus, i, F., plumb-line. †catholicus, a, um, universal. Catilina, æ, L. Sergius, head of the conspiracy, B.C. 63. catillo, I, to lick dishes. catillo, onis, M., glutton. Catina, æ, F., Catania, in Sicily. catīnus (-illus), i, M., dish, bowl, pot. Cato, M. Porcius, the censor, B.C. 232-147; the younger, enemy of Cæsar, B.C. 93-45, d. at Utica. catomus, i, M., between the shoulders. †catonium, i, N., the lower world. catulus, i, M., puppy, whelp, cub. catus, i. M., tom-cat. catus, a, um, shrill, shrewd, wise. Caucasius, a, um, of the Caucasus. Caucasus, i, M., the mts. between the Black and Caspian Seas. cauda, æ, F., tail.

caudeus, a, um, wooden.

caudex (codex), icis, M., stock, log. boat, book (of thin tablets). caudicālis, e; -cārius (-ceus), a, um, of trunks of trees. Caudinus, a, um, of Caudium, a Samnite town; furcæ Caudinæ a defile famous for a defeat of the Romans, B.C. 321. caulæ, ārum, F., sheep-fold, passage. caulis, is, M., stalk, stem, cabbage. Caunus, i, F., a town of Caria. caupo, onis, M., innkeeper, huckster. caupona, æ, F., tavern, landlady. cauponius, a, um, of an inn. caurus (corus), i, m., N. W. wind. causa (caussa), æ, F., cause, reason, occasion, pretence, excuse; (abl.), for the sake of. causārius, a, um, discharged for sickness, invalided. causia, æ, F., wide-brimmed hat. causidicus, i, M., advocate, pleader. causor, I, plead, discuss, allege. † causticus, a, um, caustic, burning. causula, æ, F., petty cause. caute, cautiously. cautela, æ, F., precaution. cauterio, I, to brand, burn. † cauterium, i, N., branding-iron. cautes, is, F., crag, sharp rock. †cautim, warily. cautio, onis, F., care, caution, foresight, security, bail. cautor, oris, M., care-taker, surety. cautus, [caveo,] cautious, secure, wary; N. pl., securities. cavaticus, a, um, living in caves. cavea, æ, F., cave, stall, cage, coop, spectators' seats, theatre. caveo, cavi, caut-, 2, beware, take heed, provide, get bail. caverna, æ, F., cavern, vault, hold. cavilla, æ, F., cavil, scoff, jest. cavillatio, onis, F., jeering, raillery. cavillator, oris, M., jester. cavillor, I, to taunt, jest. cavitas, ātis, F., hollowness. cavo, I, to make hollow. cavus, a, um, hollow; N., hole, cave. Caÿstros (us), i, a river of Lydia, frequented by swans.

Cecropius, a, um. Athenian.

Cecrops, ŏpis, myth. founder of Athens, emigrant from Egypt.

cēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, yield, give way, succeed, befull, become.

cedo, cedite (cette), give, tell.

cedrus, î, F., cedar, juniper. cēlator, ōris, M., concealer.

cēlātum, i, N., secret.

celeber, bris, bre, abundant, populous, famous, solemn, festive.

celebratio, onis, F., concourse, festival, commendation.

celebrātus, a, um, customary, frequent, brilliant, famous.

celebritas, ātis, F., multitude, renown, pageant.

celebro, I, to resort, celebrate, perform, practise, solemnize, praise.

celer, eris, ere, swift, fleet, hasty; pl. light-horse (patrician), knights. celere, swiftly.

celeripes, pedis, swift-footed.

celeritas, ātis, F., swiftness, speed.

celeriter, swiftly, immediately. celero, I, to hasten, quicken.

† celes, ētis, M., race-horse.

Celeus, ei, myth. k. of Eleusis, taught agriculture by Ceres.

†celeusma, atis, N., boatswain's call. cella (-ula), æ, F., closet, storehouse, shrine, cell, hut, private room.

cellarius, a, um, of a store-room;
M., steward; N., pantry.

cēlo, I, to hide, conceal, cover. celox, ōcis, swift; F., boat, cutter.

celsē, on high.

celsitudo, inis, F., lofliness.

Celtæ, a. um, high, lofty, haughty. **Celtæ, arum,** people of W. Europe; also, of centr. and S. Gaul.

Celtiberi, orum, people of middle

censeo, ui, um, 2, estimate, think, vote, decide, count, reckon.

censio, onis, F., assessing, taxing, punishing.

censor, ōris, M., censor, one of two magistrates having in charge morals and rank; critic. censorius, a, um, of the censor; of the rank of censor.

censualis, e, ratable; pl. recorders. censum, i, N., wealth, possessions.

censura, æ, F., office of censor, judgment, reproof, severity.

census, [censeo,] registered, reckoned, taxed.

census, ūs, M., valuation, register, reckoning, wealth.

† centaurēum, i, N.; ia, æ, F., a kind of gentian.

† Centaurus, i, M., Centaur, a wild people of Thessaly; a myth. creature, half man half horse.

centēnārius, a, um, of a hundred. centēni, by the hundred, 100 each. centēsimus, a, um, the hundredth

I per cent a month.

centies, a hundred times.

centimanus, i, M., hundred-handed. cento, ōnis, M., patchwork, skullcap.

† centrum, i, N., centre, heart-wood. centum, a hundred.

centumgeminus, a, um, hundredfold.

centumviri, ōrum, M., Board of 100, for civil suits.

centunculus, i, M., rag, patch, saddle-cloth, bind-weed.

centuplex, icis, hundredfold.

centuria, æ, F., a century, division (of a hundred), company; one of 193 classes of the people, according to property.

centuriātim, by centuries, (companies).

centuriātus, a, um, divided or classed by hundreds; comitia centuriāta, the vote by centuries, to elect the higher officers of decide important policies, — the highest political tribunal of Rome.

centuriātus, ūs, M., centurion's office, division by centuries.

centurio, onis, M., centurion (cap-

centurio, I, to divide by hundreds. centussis, M., sum of 100 asses.

cepa, æ, F.; cepe, is, N., onion. Cepheus, ei, myth. k. of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda.

cēra, æ, F., wax, wax-tablet (for writing), waxen image.

Ceramicus, i, M., a place of monuments at Athens.

cerarius, a, um, of wax; F., candle-

tcerastes, æ, (is), M., horned serpent.

cerasus, i, F.; um, i, N., cherry. cerātus, a, um, covered with wax; N., wax-ointment.

Ceraunii, orum, M., mts. of Epirus. Cerberus, i, M., the three-headed dog of Hades.

†cercurus, i, M., yacht. cereālis, e, of Ceres or grain. cerebrosus, a, um, hot-headed. cerebrum, i, N,, brain, wrath. cēremonia = cære-, ceremony.

cēreolus, a, um, wax-color. Cerēs, ĕris, d. of Saturn and Ops, goddess of Corn and Fruits.

cēreus, a, um, waxen, M., waxlight. cērintha, æ; ē, ēs, F., honeysuckle. cērinus, a, um, wax-colored.

cerno, crevi, cret-, 3, sift, discern, perceive, decide, resolve.

cernuo, I, to fall headforemost. cernuus, i, M., rope-dancer, stoop-

cēro, I, to cover with wax. †cērōma, atis, N., salve, prize-ring. cerritus, a, um, frantic.

cerrus, i, F., Turkey-oak. certamen, inis, N., contest, struggle,

battle, conflict, rivalry. certatim, eagerly, emulously. certătio, ōnis, F., struggle. certe, at any rate, certainly.

certo, certainly, surely. certo, I, to strive, contend, struggle. certus, a, um, sure, resolved, fixed;

certiorem facere, to inform. †cerüchi örum, M., rope, sheet. cērula, æ, ғ., wax (for erasing). cērussa, æ, F.. white-lead. cerva, æ, F., hind, doe.

cervical, ālis, N., pillow, bolster.

cervinus (-ārius), a, um, of a stag. cervix, īcis, F., neck, obstinacy.

cervus, i, M., stag, deer; pl., stakes. cespes = cæspes, turf.

cessatio, onis, F., ceasing, lingering. cessator, oris, M., loiterer.

cessim, yieldingly, backward.

cessio, onis, F., giving up. [cedo]. cesso, I, cease, linger, be idle, lack.

† cesticus, a, um, of boxing. † cestus (os), i, M., girdle.

cestus=cæstus, qauntlet. cetarius, a, um, of whales; M., fish. monger; N., fish-pond.

†cētē, N., pl. indecl. of cetus.

cēterō, for the rest.

cēterōqui (-quin), otherwise.

cēterum, but yet, besides.

cēterus, a, um, other, the rest. Cēto, ūs, mother of Medusa.

cetra (cætra), æ, F., buckler.

cētrātus, a, um, armed with buckler. cette, cedo, give, tell.

†cētus, i, m., pl. cētē, sea-monster. ceu, like, as it were.

cēva, æ, F., a small cow. cēveo, 2, wag the tail, fawn.

Cēyx, vcis, myth. k. of Trachis, changed to a kingfisher.

†chalceus, a, um, brazen.

Chalcidicus, a, um, of Chalcis (Eubœa), or Cumæ. Chaldæus, a, um, Chaldwan (of

Assyria); M., soothsayer.

Chalybes, um, a people of Pontus. chalybs, ybis, M., steel.

† chamæleon, önis (ontis), M., chameleon, a kind of lizard.

Chāonius, a, um, of N. W. Epirus; of the oracle at Dodona.

Chaos (ab. chao), N., chaos, the dark Void.

chara, æ, f., wild cabbage. † characātus, a, um, staked.

† character, ēris, M., mark, brand.

chāritas=cāritas, dearness. † Charites, um, F., the Graces.

Charon, ontis, the ferryman of Styx.

charta, æ, F., paper, writing. chartaceus, a, um, of paper.

Charybdis, is, F., a whirlpool in the strait of Sicily. †chēlæ, ā um, F., claws (the sign Scorpio or Libra). †chelidonias, æ, M., west wind. tchelidonius, a, um, of swallows; F., swillow-wort. tchelydrus, i, M., water-snake. tchelys, yn, y, F., tortoise, lute. Chersonesus, i, F., the peninsula S. E. of Thrace. t chersinus, a, um, living on land. †chīliarchus, i, M., commander of 1,000 men. Chimæra, æ, F., a fire-breathing monster (lion, goat, and dragon) of Lycia, slain by Bellerophon. Chios, i, F., Scio, an island W. of Asia Minor, famous for wine and marble. tchiragra, æ, F., hand-gout. †chīridōtus, a, um, with sleeves. †chīrographum, i, N., handwriting. Chīron, onis, a Centaur, instructor of Hercules and Achilles. tchīronomos, i, C., pantomime. †chīrurgia, æ, F., surgery. † chīrurgus, i, M., surgeon. chlamydātus, a, um, cloaked. tchlamys, ydis, F., cloak, broad mantle (a Grecian garment). †cholera, æ, F., gall, bile. †chorāgus, i, M., play-manager. † choraules, æ, M., fluie-player. tchorda, æ, F., string, cord. chordus (cordus), a, um, late-born. † chorëa, æ, F., dance in a ring. †chortinus, a, um, of grass. chorus, i, M., band of dancers, chorus, troop, crowd. Christianus, a, um, Christian. tchronicus, a, um, of time. †chrysanthemum, i, N., marigold. tchrysos, i, M., gold, gold-fish. cibarius, a, um, of food; N. pl., food, allowance of corn. cibātus, ūs, M., food. †ciborium, i, M., drinking-cup. cibus, i, M., food, fodder, bait. cicada, æ, F., tree-cricket, katydid.

cicātrīcōsus, a, um, full of scars.

cicātrix, īcis, F., scar, seam t ciccus, i, M., core (worthless). cicer, eris, N., vetch, chick-pea. Cicero, M. Tullius, the Roman orator, B.C. 106-43. cicindela, æ, F., glow-worm. Cicones, um, a people of Thrace ciconia, æ, F., a stork, well-sweep. cicur, uris, tame, gentle. cicüta, æ, F., poison-hemlock, reed, shepherd's pipe. cidaris, is, F., turban, tiara. cieo, cīvi, cit-, 2, shake, rouse, summon, stir, call, excite, begin. Cilicia, æ, F., S. E. dist. of Asia Minor, Cicero's prov., 51 B.C. cilicium, i, N., hair-cloth. cilium, i, N., eyelash, eyelid. Cilix, icis, Cilician. Cimbri, orum, people of N. Germany, routed by Marius, B.C. 102. cīmex, icis, M., bug, maggot. Cimmerius, a, um, of South Russia; Cimmerian, lying in perpetual darkness; of Hades. tcinædus, i, M., wanton youth. †cinara, æ, F., artichoke. Cincinnatus, i, L. Quinctius, Dictator, B.C. 458, 439. cincinnātus, i, curly-head. cincinnus, i, M., ringlet. cinctūra, æ, F., girdle. cinctus, [cingo,] begirt. cinctus, ūs, M., girdle, girding. cinefactus, a, um, reduced to ashes. cinerarius, a, um, of ashes or graves; M., hair-curler; N., receptacle of ashes (in tombs). cinereus (-icius), a, um, ash-like. cingo, nxi, nct-, 3, to gird, wreathe, cingula, a; -um, i, N., girdle, sword-belt, girth, zone. cinis, eris, M., F., ashes. cinnabari, N., -is, F., dragon'sblood. cinnamum (-ōmum), i, cinnamon. Cinyphius, a, um, of the Cinyps, a

river of N. Africa.

cippus, i, M., stake, stock, monument,

cio, 4, =cieo, rouse.

circa, about, near, beside.

Circe, es (æ), d. of the Sun, a sea-nymph and sorceress.

Circeii, orum, M., a town of Latium. circensis, e, of the circus; pl.

games.

circes, itis, M., hoop, ring.

circino, I, encircle, make round. circinus, i, M., compasses.

circiter, about.

circitor, ōris, M., watchman, patrol. circu-eo=circumeo, qo about.

Circius, i, M., a violent N. W. wind. circuitio, onis, F., going the rounds,

circuitus, ūs, M., revolution, circuit. circulator, oris, M., quack, pedlar. circulor, I, go round about.

circulus, i, M., circle, ring, hoop. circum, about, around, among.

circumactus, a, um, curved, bent. circumago, egi, act-, 3, drive about,

turn, wheel, shift, change. circumcido, cidi, cis-, 3, to cut

about, prune, clip. circumcirca, round about.

circumcīsus, a, um, steep, brief.

circumclūdo, di, sum, 3, to shut in, surround, inclose.

circumdo, dedi, dat-, 1, to put or set round, encompass, wrap about.

circumdūco, xi, ct-, 3, lead or march round, cheat, protract, expunge, draw about.

circumeo, īvi (ii), it-, 4, encompass, go about or among.

circumfero, tuli, lät-, to carry or spread around.

circum-fluo, 3, flow about, surround. circumfundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, pour

about, envelop.

circumjaceo, 2, border on, lie near. circumjectus, us, M., surrounding. circumjicio, jeci, ject-, cast around. circumligo, I, bind upon or round. circumplector, xus, 3, to embrace. circumlino, lit-, 3, smear, embellish. circumscribo, psi, pt-, 3, to draw

lines about, encircle, constrain. circumscriptio, onis, F., encir-

cling, outline, deceit.

circumsedeo, sēdi, sess-, 🤫 encamp about, besiege.

circumsisto, steti, 3, surround.

circumsono, I, to ring with, make

circumspicio, spexi, spect-, 3, watch, look about, wait, ponder.

circumspectus, wary, heedful, wellconsidered, distinguished.

circumsto, steti, I, stand about, beset, surround.

circumvallo, I, to wall around,

circumvehor, vectus, 3, ride about. circumvenio, vēni, vent-, 4, beset,

circus, i, M., circle, ring; circus maximus, a space in Rome, enclosed for public games (circenses), race-course.

† cīris, is. F., a sea-fowl.

Cirrhæus, a, um, of Cirrha (near Delphi), or Apollo.

cirrus, i, M., curl, fringe.

cis, on this side.

cisalpīnus, a, um, this side (South) of the Alps.

cisium, i, N., a two-wheeled carriage. Cissēis, idis, Hecuba, daughter of Cisseus, king of Thrace.

† cista, æ, F., chest.

cistella (-ula), æ, F., basket, box.

cisterna, æ, F., cistern.

citātim, hastily.

citātus, a, um, hurried, quick.

citerior, citimus, [citrā,] hither, nearer, this side.

Cithæron, onis, M., a mt. in S. W. of Bœotia, sacred to Bacchus.

† cithara, æ, F., harp, lute.

† citharista, æ, M., harp-player.

citharcedus, i, M., singer to the harp. cito, ius, issimē, quick.

citimus, a, um, nearest.

cito, I, summon, stir, incite, accuse, appeal, cite, proclaim.

citrā, this side, within, before.

citreum, i, N., citron.

citreus, a, um, of citron-wood.

citro (with ultro), to and fro. citrus, i, M., citron, African cedar. citus, [cieo,] swift. civicus, a, um, of citizens, civic; corona, civic crown (of oak, for saving a citizen in battle). cīvīlis, e, of citizens, courteous. cīvīlitas, ātis, F., polity, courtesy. civiliter, courteously. cīvis, is, c., citizen, fellow-citizen. cīvitas, ātis, F., city, state, citizenship, freedom of the city. clādes, is, F., disaster, defeat, slaughter, massacre. clam, secretly, without the knowledge of. clāmātor, ōris, M., declaimer. clāmito, I, to cry, vociferate. clamo, I, cry out, call, proclaim. clāmor, ōris, M., a shout, applause, noise, din, clamor. clāmōsus, a, um, noisy, clamorous. clanculo (um), secretly, privately. clandestinus, a, um, secret, stealthy. clango, 3, to sound, resound. clangor, oris, M., a shrill cry, clang. clārē, brightly, clearly, loudly. clareo, 2, be clear or bright. clāresco, ui, 3, grow clear. clārigo, 1, to make solemn proclamation of war. clāritas, ātis; -tūdo, inis, F., brightness, clearness, splendor, fame. Clarius, i, (of Claros, an Ionian town), Apollo. claro, I, brighten, explain. clāror, öris, M., brightness. clārus, a, um, bright, clear, loud, famous, plain, manifest. classiārius, a, um, of the fleet. classicum, i, N., trumpet-signal. classicus, a, um, of the army or fleet; of high rank; M., trumpeter. classis, is, F., army, fleet, rank. clāthri, örum, M., trellis-work. claudeo, 2; -ico, 1; -o, 3, to limp. Claudius, i, (Appius), the Decemvir, B.C. 450; (Tiberius), the fourth Emperor, A.D. 41-54. claudo, si, sum, 3, to shut, close, end, conclude, enclose, confine. claudus, a, um, lame, defective. claustra, ōrum, N., bar, bolt, dike.

clausula, æ, F., a close, clause. clausus, [claudo,] shut, closed, N clāva, æ, F., club, cudgel. . [pen. clāvātor, ōris, M., cudgel-bearer. clāvātus, a, um, nailed, striped. clāvicula, æ, F., tendril, small key. clāviger, eri, M., club-bearer (Hercules); key-bearer (Janus). clāvis, is, F., key. clavus, i, M., spike, nail, rudder, stripe (of the tunic). clemens, tis, merciful, gentle. clementer, gently, calmly. clementia, æ, F., mercy, mildness. Cleopatra, æ, the last queen of Egypt, B.C. 69-30. clepo, psi, pt-, 3, to steal, pilfer. †clepsydra, æ, F., water-clock. †clepta, æ, m., thief. † clērus, i, M., one of the clergy. clībanus, i, M., oven, baking-pan. cliens, tis, M.; -ta, æ, F., client (one attached to a patron, and protected by him); subject-ally. clientēla, æ, F., clientship, body of dependants. † clima, ătis, N., climate. clinātus, a, um, inclined, bent. Clio, ūs, the Muse of History. clipeo, I, to arm with shield. clipeus (um), i, M., a brazen shield, disk, medallion. clītellæ,ārum, æ, F., saddlebags. clītellārius, a, um, bearing packs. Clitumnus, i, M., a river of Umclīvosus, a, um, steep, hilly. clīvus (um), i, M., hill, slope. cloāca, æ, F., sewer, drain. Clodius, the enemy of Cicero. killed by Milo, B.C. 52. clūdo=claudo, shut. clūdus—claudus, lame. † clueo, 2; cluo, 3, to be famous. clūnis, is, D., haunch. clupea, æ, F., shad. [-us=clipeus clūrīnus, a, um, of apes. Clusium, i, N., a town of Etruria. Clymenē, ēs, myth. queen of Ethiopia, mother of Phaëthon. clypeus=clipeus, shield.

Clytæmnestra, æ, d. of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon. Cn. the prænomen Cnæus. †cnōdax, ācis, m., pin, pivot. co-, con-, together, or intensive. coacervo, I, to heap together. coacesco, cui, 3, to get sour. coactilis, e, thick, felted. . coactor, oris, M., gatherer. coactus, [cogo,] forced; N., quilt. coactus, ūs, M., constraint. coæquo, I, to make equal. coagmento, I, fasten, join. coagmentum, i, N., joint. coagulum, i, N., curd, cement. coalesco, ui, it-, 3, grow together, unite, agree, grow firm. coarguo, 3, arraign, convict, prove. coarto, I, to compass, confine. † coccum, i, N., scarlet grain. †coccyx, ygis (cis), M., cuckoo. cochlea, æ, F., snail, shell-fish. cochlear (āre), is, N., spoon. cochleārium, i, N., snail-shell. cocio, onis, M., broker, agent. cocles, itis, one-eyed. coctilis, e, [coquo,] baked, burnt. coctio, onis, F., cooking, digestion. Cocytus, i, M., (Lament), a river of coda=cauda, tail. codex=caudex, stump, book. Codrus, i, king of Athens, who devoted himself to death to win victory, B.C. 1045. cœlestis = cælestis, heavenly. Cœlius, i, M., a hill of Rome, E. of the Aventine. cœlum=cælum, sky. coëmo, ēmi, empt-, 3, buy, buy up. coëmptio, onis, F., purchase; marriage in the form of purchase. cœna, æ, F. (cena), supper (the chief meal of the Romans). cœnāculum, i, N., dining-room, upper story, attic. cceno (-ito), I, to dine, sup, eat. coenosus, a, um, boggy, filthy. cœnum, i, N., filth, mud, mire. co-eo, 4, assemble, unite, agree. cœpi (§ 143), began; P., cœptus. ccepto, I, begin, attempt.

cœptum, i, N.; -tus, ūs, M., undercoerceo cui, cit-, 2, restrain, hem in, curb, confine, repress. coercitio, onis, F., check, punishment, right of coercion. cœruleus—cæruleus, dark blue. cœtus, ūs, M., assembly. Cœus, i, a Titan, father of Latona. cogitatio, onis, f.; -tatum, i, N., thought, purpose, plan, judgment; reflection; -tato, on purpose. cogito, I, think, reflect, intend. cognātio, ōnis, F., relationship, resemblance, agreement, kindred. cognātus, a, um, kindred (by the mother's side). cognitio, onis, F., knowledge, acquaintance, inquiry. cognitor, or is, M., witness, advocate. cognitus, [cognosco,] known. cognomen, inis, N., surname. cognominis, e, of like name. cognomino, I, to surname. cognosco, novi, nit-, 3, know, fina out, investigate. cogo, coegi, coact-, 3, to gather, compel, bring together. cohæreo, si, sum, 2., (-resco, 3), cling, unite, hold together. cohērēs, ēdis, c., joint-heir. cohibeo, ui, it-, 2, restràin, subdue, cohonesto, I, to honor amply. cohorresco, ui, 3, shudder, quiver. cohors, tis, F., cattle-yard, troop, cohort (600 men), body-guard. cohortālis, e, of a cattle-yard. cohortātio, ōnis, F., cheering. cohortor, I, to cheer, exhort, animate. cohum, i, N., yoke-strap. coiens, euntis, [eo,] meeting. coinquino, I, to defile, infect. coitio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., coming together, uniting. †colaphus, i, M., cuff, blow. Colchis, idis, F., the dist. E. of the Black Sea; a Colchian woman. colis=caulis, stalk. collabe-fio, be brought to ruin. collabor, psus, 3, to fall, sink. collare, is, N., neck-band, collar.

Collatinus, a, um, of Collatia, a Sabine town; M., L. Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia. collatio, onis, F., bringing together, comparison, contribution. collativus, a, urn, gathering. collator, oris, M., gatherer. collatus confero, brought together. collātus, ūs, M., attack, collision. collaudo, I, praise highly, extol. collectio, onis (-ta, æ), F., gathering, collecting, summary. collectus, [colligo,] gathered. collega, æ, M., associate, colleague. collegium, i, N., company, fraternity, association, guild. collibet, uit, 2, it pleases. colliciæ (-liquiæ), ārum, F., gutters. collido, si, sum, 3, dash toyether, clash, contend. colligatio, onis, F., binding. colligo, I, to fasten, bind. colligo, legi, lect-, 3, collect, gather, gain, get, consider; (refl.), recover. collino, levi, lit-, 3, besmear. collinus, a, um, of a hill. collis, is, M., hill, high ground. collocatio, onis, F., establishing. colloco, I, set, establish, invest, employ, give in marriage. colloquum, i, N., conference, discourse, conversation. colloquor, locutus, I, converse. colluceo, 2, to shine clear, be bright. colludo, si, sum, 3, to sport, play, deceive, act falsely. collum, i, N., neck. colluo, ui, ūt, 3, wash, rinse, wet. collusio, onis, F., deceit, collusion. collustro, I, illumine, survey. colluvies, ēi; -io, onis, F., sink, drain, filth, vile medley. † collybus, i, M., exchange, broker-† collyrium, i, N., eye-salve. \ age. † collyra, æ, F., maccaroni. colo, I, to strain, sift. colo, ui, cult-, 3, till, adorn, worship, colocāsia, æ, f.; um, i, N., Equptian bean (a marsh lily).

colonia, æ, F., colony, farm, resi-

dence, colonial town, colonists.

colonicus, a, um, of colonies, or husbandry. colonus, M., farmer, colonist. color (os), oris, M., color, condition, coloro, I, to color, dye, tinge, stain. † colossus, i, M., a gigantic statue. coluber, bri, M.; -bra, æ, F., snake, colum, i, N., strainer. columba, æ, F., dove, pigeon. columbārius, a, um, of doves; M., keeper of doves; N., pigeon-hole or house, mortise; pl. niches for columbinus, a, um, of doves, dovecolored; -bus, i, M., dove. columella, æ, F., a small pillar. column, inis, N., column, beam, height, prop, summit. columis, e, safe, sound. columna, æ, F., pillar, post, pillory. columnārius, a, um, of a column; M., condemned debtor; N., a tax. colurnus, a, um, [corulus,] of colus, i (ūs), F., distaff. † colūtea, ōrum, N., tamarind. † colymbas, adis, F., pickled olives. coma, æ, F., hair, mane, foliage. comans, tis, hairy. †comarchus, i, M., governor. comatus, a, um, long-haired, leafy. combibo, bibi, 3, drink, swallow. combūro, ussi, ust-, 3, burn up. comedo, ēdi, ēs- (est-), 3, to eat up, consume. comes, itis, C., companion, comrade, tutor, attendant, official. †comētes (-ta), æ, M., comet. comicus, a, um, of comedy, comia cominus, close at hand. comis, e, gentle, courteous, kind. comissabundus, a, um, revelling comissatio, onis, F., a revel. comissator, oris, M., reveller. comissor, 1, to revel, feast. comitas, atis, F., courtesy, friendlin ness, mildness. comitatus, a, um, accompanied.

comitatus, us, M., retinue, escort.

comiter, kindly, courteously.

comitiālis, e, of the elections. comitiātus, ūs, M., election-assem-

bly

comitium, i. N., voting-ground; pl. meeting, i. curiāta, of the patricians; 2. tribūta, of the plebeians; 3, centuriāta, of the whole body of citizens.

comitor, I, accompany, attend. commaculo, I, to stain, pollute.

Commāgēnē, ēs, F., a town of N.

commeātus, ūs, M., passage, furlough, train, company, supplies.

commemini, remember fully.

commemoratio, onis, F., recounting, mention.

commemoro, i, call to mind, tell. commendatio, onis, F., recom-

mendation, praise.

commendatus, a, um, pleasing. commendo 1, commit, commend.

commensus, [-mētior,] measured.

commentarius i, M., (um, N.), memoir, sketch, journal.

commentatio, onis, F., study, treatise, meditation.

commenticius, a, um, invented, pretended, forged.

commentor, I, to compose, discourse, meditate, sketch, invent.

commentum, i, N., fiction, invention, plan, device.

commentus, a, um, devised, forged. commeo, 1, go to and fro, resort.

commercium, i, N., trade, intercourse, right of traffic.

commercor, I, to traffic, purchase. commerco, ui, it-, 2, to deserve.

com-mētior, 4, measure, compare. commēto, 1, go frequently.

commigro, I, remove, enter.

commīlitium, i, N., comradeship. commīlito, ōnis, M., fellow-soldier.

comminatio, oris, F., threatening. commingo, nxi, ct-, 3, to defile.

comminiscor, mentus, 3, invent, feign, contrive.

comminor, I, threaten greatly. comminuo, ui, üt-, 3, break in pieces, weaken, lessen, impair. comminus, close by, hand to hand. commisceo, scui, xt- (st-), 2, mix together, mingle.

commiseror, I, bewail, pity.

commissio, onis, F., contest, declamation, committing.

commissum, i, N., offence, trust. commissüra, &, F., joint, seam.

commitigo, 1, make mellow.

committo, mīsi, miss-, 3, set together, engage, commit, resign.

commixtus, [misceo,] mixed. commodē, duly, fitly, just now. commoditas, ātis, F., fitness, advan-

tage, symmetry, kindness.
commodo, 1, to adjust, adapt,

oblige, help.

commodo, seasonably, just in time. commodum, i, N., fitness, advantage, profit, convenience, pay, favor.

commodum, opportunely, just now. commodus, a, um, fit, advantageous, friendly, serviceable, kind.

commone-facio, 3, warn, advise. commoneo, ui, it-, 2, remind, impress upon, advise.

commonstro, I, to show, point out. commoratio, onis, F., delay, lingering.

commorior, mortuus, 3, to die together.

commoror, I, to abide, delay.

commōtio, ōnis, F., movement, disturbance, commotion.

commōtus, a, um, uncertain, roused, disturbed.

commoveo, movi, mot-, 2, disturb, remove, agitate, push back.

communicatio, onis, F., imparting. communico, I, impart, share, join.

commūnio, ōnis, F., partnership. commūnio, 4, fortify, intrench.

communis, e, common, courteous.

communitas, ās, F., fellowship. communiter, in common.

commutabilis, e, changeful.

commutatio, onis, F., change,

commuto, I, to exchange, alter. como, mpsi, mpt-, 3, comb, braid, dress the hair.

36 comædia, æ, F., comedy. comædus (-icus), a, um, comic, of comedy; M., comedian. compaciscor, pact- (pect-), 3, to to make a bargain, or compact. compactus, [compingo,] firm set; N., a bargain. compages, is; -go, inis, F., joining, building, structure, embrace. compar, aris, equal, like; M., comrade, consort, mate. comparatio, onis, F., comparing, agreement, providing, getting ready. comparco, si, 3, to save, store up. compareo, ui, 2, to appear, agree, happen, exist, be present. comparo, I, to get, procure, compare, bring together, come to agreement. compasco, past-, 3, feed, pasture. compassio, onis, F., [patior,] sympathy, fellow-feeling. compectus, paciscor, agreed. compedio, 4, to shackle, fetter. compellatio, onis, F., an accosting, rebuke. compello, I, to accost, rebuke, chide. compello, puli, puls-, 3, constrain, force, drive, collect. compendium, i, N., saving, gain, sparing, shortening, abridgement. compensatio, onis, F., balancing, exchange, barter. compenso, I, to recompense, balcomperendino, I, to adjourn trial. comperio (ior), peri, pert-, 4, to find out, learn, ascertain. compes pedis, F., a fetter, shackle. compesco, ui, 3, to check, restrain. competitor, oris, M., rival. competo, īvi (ii), īt-, 3, seek, strive, meet, agree, fit, correspond. compilo, I, to rob, pillage, plunder. compingo, pēgi, pact-, 3, to fasten, crowd, confine, conceal. compitālis, e, of the cross-ways. compitum, i, N., cross-ways. complaceo, ui, it- 2, please greatly. complano, I, make level. complector, xus, 3, embrace, comprehend, care for, lay hold of.

complementum, i, N., a filling-up.

compleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, fill up, furnish. finish, complete. complex, icis, leagued, agreeing. complexio, onis, F., connection. complexus, üs, M., embrace. complico (ui, it-), I, to fold up. complōdo, si, sum, 3, to clap. comploratio, onis, F., lamentation. comploro, I, to lament loudly. compluo, ūt-, 3, flow together. complūres, ia, several, very many. complūries, very often. complūvium, i, N., open court-yard (for the flow of rain). compono, posui, posit-, 3, put together, arrange, settle, compare. comporto, I, bring, collect. compos, ŏtis, partaking, sharing. composite, orderly. compositio, onis, F., adjusting, composing, arrangement, compact. compositus, pono, well-ordered. compotio, 4, make or be partaker. comprecor, I, to worship, pray. comprehendo, di, sum, 3, seize, grasp, perceive, recount, contain. comprehensibilis, e, perceptible. comprehensio, onis, F., seizing. compresse, briefly, urgently. compressio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., pressure, embrace. comprimo, pressi, press-, 3, press, restrain, curb, bind, withhold. comprobo, I, to approve, confirm. comptus, [como,] trimmed. comptus, us, M., band, head-dress. compulsus, [compello,] forced. compungo, nxi, nct-, 3, sting, goad. computatio, onis, F., reckoning. computo, I, reckon, compute. con-, together (or intensive). conamen, inis, N., effort, struggle. conātum, i, N.; -tus, ūs, M., attempt, effort, impulse. conb-=comb-. concædis, is, F., barricade. concalesco, calui, 3, to glow. concavo, I, to hollow out. concavus, a, um, hollow, arched. concēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, go, withdraw, submit, allow, consent.

concelebro, 1, to resort, celebrate. concentio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., cano, concert, harmony. conceptio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., gathering, conceiving. concerpo, pt- 3, tear to pieces. concerto, I, contend, dispute. concessio, onis, f.; -sus, us, M., yielding, grant. concesso, I, leave off, desist. concessus, [cēdo,] granted. †concha, æ, F., shell-fish, pearl. † conchis, is, F., string-bean. †conchylium, i, N., oyster, purple shell-fish, purple dye. concido, cidi, [cado,] 3, fall in pieces, perish, go to ruin, die. concido, cidi, cis-, [cædo,] 3, cut to pieces, destroy. concieo, īvi, it-, 2, bring together, collect, rouse, stir, excite. conciliabulum, i, N., place of meeting. conciliatio, onis, F., reconciling, conciliator, oris, M., provider. conciliatus, a, um, friendly, dear, favorable, well inclined. concilio, I, to reconcile, unite, win, provide, procure, prepare. concilium, i, N., council, assembly, agreement, connection. concinnatio, onis, F., preparing. concinne, elegantly, fitly. concinnitas, ātis, F., elegance, fitconcinno, I, to trim, fit, prepare. concinnus, a, um, neat, elegant, fit. concino, ui, [cano,] 3, to accord (in music), agree, harmonize. concio (tio), onis, F., meeting, speech, place of speaking. concionator, oris, M., demagogue. concionor, I, to assemble, harangue. concipilo, I, seize, catch. concipio, cepi, cept-, 3, take up or hold of, perceive, conceive.

concisē, briefly.

cut, trimmed.

concisus, [concido,] broken short,

concitate, quickly, impetuously.

concitatio, onis, F., excitement. concitator, oris, M., exciter. concitatus, a, um, roused, swift, vehement, violendy moved. concito, I, stir up, rouse, excite. concitus, cieo, incited, stirred. conclāmātio, onis, F., a shout. conclāmātus, a, um, celebrated. conclamo, I, cry out, shout, call to arms, call together, exclaim. conclave, is, N., inner room, stall. concludo, si, sum, |claudo, 3, to shut up, close, confine, include. conclūsio, önis, F., siege, blockade, conclusion, end. concolor, oris, of one color. concomito, I, accompany. concoquo, coxi, coct-, 3, to cook, ripen, digest, waste away. concordia, æ, F., harmony. concorditer, harmoniously. concordo, I, to agree, harmonize. concors, dis, harmonious. concredo, didi, dit-, 3, entrust. concrepo, ui, it, I., creak, clash. con-cresco, 3, grow together, harden. concrētus, a, um, hard, stiff. concrētus, ūs, M., hardening. concubina, æ, F., concubine. concubitus, us, M., pairing, mating. concubius, a, um, of sleep; N., dead of night. concubo, bui, bit-, I, lie together. conculco, I, to trample down. concupisco, īvi (ii), īt-, 3, to desire, long for, strive after. concurro, curri, curs-, 3, meet, flock together, contend, befall. concursatio, onis, F., moving together, concurrence, restlessness. concurso, I, to rush about or together, ramble, frequent. concursus, us, M., running together, crowd, onset. concutio, [quatio,] cussi, cuss-, 3, shake, shatter, terrify, rouse. tcondalium, i, N., ring (for slaves). condecet, uit, 2, it befits. condemno, damno, 1, to sentence, condemn, disapprove. condenso, I, crowd together.

condensus, a, um, close, dense. condepso, ui, 3, knead together. condico, xi, ct-, 3, appoint, declare, agree, engage, proclaim. condignus, a, um, quite worthy. condimentum, i, N., spice. condio, 4, to season, embalm, adorn. con-disco, 3, learn carefully. conditio, onis, F., condition, rank, term (of agreement), match. conditio, onis, F., spicing, preservconditivus, a, um, for preserving; conditor, ōris, M., builder, founder. conditorium, i, N., place of deposit. condo, didi, dit-, 3, lay up, compose, establish, build, bury, hide. condoceo, ui, ct-, 2, teach, train. condolesco, lui, 3, suffer severely. condonatio, onis, F., giving-away. condono, I, to grant, surrender, pardon, remit, present. condormisco, mivi, 3, fall asleep. conducibilis, e, profitable. conduco, xi, ct-, 3, lead, hire, gather, join, serve, contract. conducticius, a, um, hired. conductio, onis, F., hiring. conductor, oris, M., tenant, farmer, condus, i, M., steward. †condylus, i, M., knuckle, joint. confabulor, I., converse, discuss. confarreatio, onis, F., solemn marriage (with bride-cake, far). confectio, onis, F., making-up. confector, oris, M., finisher. confectus, a, um, finished, spent. confercio, fert-, 4, to stuff, cram. confero, ferre, tuli, collāt-, bring together; collect, compare, betake, conferte, -tim, compactly. [appoint. confertus, a, um, close, crammed. confervesco, bui, 3., grow hot, heal. confessio, onis, F., confession. confestim, at once, forthwith. confibula, æ, F., clamp. conficiens, tis, effective. conficio, fēci-, fect, 3, to finish, despatch, produce, effect, wear out.

confictus, [fingo,] counterfeit. confidens, tis, bold, confident. confidentia, &, F., confidence. confido, sus, 3, to trust, rely. configo, xi, x-, 3, join, fasten, pierce. confingo, finxi, fict-, 3, form, feign. confinis, e, adjacent, bordering; N., neighborhood. confinium, i, N., neighborhood. con-fio, fect-, be brought to pass. confirmatio, onis, F., confirming, consoling, strengthening. confirmitas, ātis, F., obstinacy. confirmo, I, establish, strengthen. confisco, I, seize as forfeit. confisus, a, um, confident. confiteor, fessus, fateor, confess, admit, declare, make known. confixus, | figo, | pierced. conflagro, I, burn up. conflictio, onis, F., -tus, us, M., conflicto, 1, strike, dash, ruin. confligo, xi, ct-, 3, to bring together, struggle, contend, compare. conflo, I, kindle, inflame, melt. confluens, tis, M., confluence. confluo, xi, 3, flow together, throng. confodio, fōdi, foss-, 3, dig, stab. conformo, I, to shape, adapt. conforto, I, [fortis,] strengthen. confossus, [fodio,] stabbed. confragosus, a, um, broken, rough. confremo, ui, 3, murmur, resound. confrico, I, to rub, touch. confringo, frēgi, fract-, 3, breck in pieces, destroy, squander. confugio, fugi, 3, flee for refuge. confundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, mix, confuse, pour out, diffuse, empty. confuse (-sim), confusedly. confusio, onis, F., mingling, confuconfūsus, a, um, disordered, confused, perplexed. confuto, I, to check, confute. congelo, I, to freeze, stiffen. congemino, I, to redouble. congemo, ui, 3, to sigh, lament. † conger (-grus), i, M., sea-eel. congeries, ei, F., heap, mass.

congero, gessi, gest-, 3, heap together, put upon, inpute. congero, onis, M., thief. congerro, onis, M., play-fellow. congestio, onis, F., -tus, us, M., heaping-up, accumulation. congiārius, a, um, of a gallon measure; N., largess. congius, i, M., about a gallon. conglobo, I, to heap together. conglutino, I, to join firmly, cement. congræco, I, to lavish, squander. congredior, gradior, gress-, 3, to meet, encounter, contend. congregatio, onis, F., union, society. congrego, [grex,] I, to gather in troops or flocks. congressus, ūs, M.; -sio, onis, F., gathering, meeting, encounter. congrex, egis, of the same flock. congruens, tis, suited, accordant. congruo, ui, 3, agree, fit, coincide. congruus, a, um, fit, harmonious. conifer (-ger), era, um, cone-bearing. coniveo, nivi, 2, to close the eyes. conjecto, I, throw together, infer. conjectura, e, F., conclusion, guess. conjectus, üs, M.; -tio, onis, F., casting, hurling; a heap, pile. conjicio, jēci, ject-, 3, to cast, hurl, drive, prophesy, interpret. conjugālis, e, of marriage. conjugium, i, N., marriage, consort. conjuncte, -tim, jointly, intimately. conjunctio, onis, F., joining, connection, agreement, sympathy. conjungo, xi, ct-, 3, to join, couple. conjunx=conjux, spouse. conjuratio, onis, F., conspiracy. conjurătus, M., conspirator. conjuro, I, swear together, conspire. conjux (nx), ugis, c., husband or wife, beirothed. | con--conn-. [conl-=coll-; conm-=comm-. connecto, xui, xum, 3, clasp, join. connitor, nix (ni3-), 3, strive, yean. conniveo = coniveo, close the eyes. connubialis, e, of wedlock. connubium, i, N., wedlock, right of tconopeum, i, N., fly-net.

conor, I, to endeavor, try. conquasso, I, to shake, shatter. conqueror, quest-, 3, complain. conquestio, onis, F., complaint. conquiesco, evi, et-, 3, to rest, repose, be unconcerned. conquiro, sivi, sit-, 3, inquire, seek. conquisitio, onis, F., collecting, levy. conquisitor, oris, M., recruitingofficer, spy, listener. conr=corr conquisitus, a, um, choice, costly. consalūto, I, to greet, salute. consanesco, sanui, 3, to get well. consanguineus, a, um, kindred. consanguinitas, ātis, F., kindred. conscelerătus, a, um, depraved. conscelero, I, to dishonor. conscendo, di, sum, 3, [scando,] climb, mount, embark. conscientia, æ, F., [scio,] consciousness, conscience. conscindo, idi, iss-, 3, cut to pieces. conscio, 4, be conscious (of wrong). conscisco, scīvi, scīt-, 3, to vote, approve, agree, adjudge. conscius, a, um, conscious, knowing; M., F., accomplice, accessory. conscribo, psi, pt-, 3, to register, enrol, compose, appoint. conscriptus, a, um, registered, summoned; M., pl., senators. conseco, ui, ct-, 1, cut to pieces. consecrātio, ōnis, F., dedication. consecro, I, devote, deify, consecrate. consector, I, to hunt, chase, pursue. consectus, [seco,] cut to pieces. consecutio, onis, F., consequence, connection, sequel. consecutus, a, um, having got. consenesco, ui, 3, grow old, decay. consensio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., consentāneus, a, um, agreeable, fit. consentes dii, the 12 chief gods, consentiens, tis, accordant. consentio, sensi, sens-, 4, to agree consent, resolve, conspire. consēpio, sept-, 4, to fence in. conseptum, i, N., enclosure. consequens, tis, consistent, fit.

consequenter, suitably. consequor, cūtus, 3, follow close, consero, sëvi, sit, 3, to sow, plant, strew, fill. consero, ui, sert-, 3, entwine, join; bring together (as for battle). consertus, [sero,] joined, interwoven, maiched. conservatio, onis, F., preservation. conservator, oris, M., defender. conservo, I, to keep, preserve. conservus, i, M.; conserva, æ, F., fellow-servant. consessor, oris, M., a by-sitter. consessus, us, M., session, assembly. consideranter, deliberately. consideratus, a, um, circumspect, cautious, considerate. considero, 1, consider, ponder. consido, sēdi, sess-, 3, sit down, sink, subside, settle, encamp, halt. consigno, I, to seal, sign, attest. consilesco, ui, 3, keep still. consiliarius, a, um, of counsel; M., counsellor, adviser. consiliator, oris, M., adviser. consilior, I, give or take counsel. consilium, i, N., advice, counsel, purpose, prudence, council. consimilis, e, quite like. consisto, stit, stit-, 3, to stand fast, stay, stop, continue, agree, cease. consitus, [sero,] planted. consobrinus, a, um, cousin, kin. consocio, I, associate, join, connect. consolabilis, e, consolable. consolatio, onis, F., comfort. consolor, I, to console, comfort. consonans, tis, harmonious, fit. consono, ui, 1, to resound, accord. consonus, a, um, harmonious. consopio, it-, 4, put to sleep. consors, tis, C., fellow in fortune, partner, comrade. consortio, onis, F., partnership. consortium, i, N., fellowship. conspectus, [-spicio,] conspicuous. conspectus, us, M., sight, glance,

view, presence, survey.

conspergo, si, sum, 3, besprinkle.

conspicio, spexi, spect-, 3; -sp cor, I, to view, behold, descry. conspicuus, a, um, easy to see, visible, distinguished. conspiratio, onis, F., agreement, harmony, plot, conspiracy. conspirātus, a, um, having conspired; M. pl., conspirators. conspiro, I, combine, accord, plot, conspire; coil or crowd. conspuo, ūt-, 3; -to, 1, to spit upon. constans, tis, firm, constant, consistent, steadfast, certain. constantia, æ, F., firmness, harmony. constanter, steadily, with one voice. consternātio, ōnis, F., dismay. consterno, I, overthrow, terrify. consterno, strāvi, strāt-, 3, strew, pave, overthrow. constipo, I, to crowd close upon. constituo, ui, ūt-, 3, to establish, determine, set in order. constitutio, onis, F., regulation. constitutus, a, um, established; N., institution, compact. consto, stiti, stat-, siand firm, consist, endure, agree; constat, it is evident, well-known, resolved. constrātus, [sterno,] sirewn, subdued; N., ship's deck, floor. constrictus, a, um, compressed, constringo, inxi, ict-, 3, hold close, bind, constrain. constructio, onis, F., jeining, framing, building, connection. construo, xi, ct-, 3, build together, pile, construct. constupro, I, debauch, violate. consuadeo, 2, advise strongly. consudo, I, sweat abundantly. consuefacio, fēci, fact-, 3, to accustom, habituate. consuesco, ēvi, ēt-, 3, to inure, get wonted, become accustomed. consuetudo, inis, F., custom, habit, use, intercourse, companionship. consuetus, a, um, accustomed. consul, ulis, M., Consul, the chief executive officer of Rome, of whom two were chosen yearly.

consulāris, e, of the consul; M., contentio, onis, F., strife, dispute, of consular rank, ex-consul. contest, comparison, contrast. consulātus, ūs, M., consulship. contentus, [tendo,] strained, inconsulo, ui, sult-, 3, consider, retent; [teneo,] content, satisfied. flect; (w. acc.) consult; (w. dat.) conterminus, a, um, bounding, favor, consult, or have regard for. neighboring; N., neighborhood. consultatio, onis, F., consultation. contero, trīvi, trīt, 3, bruise or consulte, -to, on purpose. wear away, waste, destroy. consulto, I, reflect, take counsel. conterreo, ui, it-, 2, affright, terrify. consultor, oris, M., counsellor, contestătus, a, um, tried, proved. adviser, consulter. contestor, I, call to witness, bring consultum, i, N., a decree, resolve. an action. consultus, a, um, well-weighed. contexo, ui, tum, 3, weave together. consultus, üs, M., decree, prudence. contextus, us, M., connection. con-sum, futurum, fore, happen. conticesco, ticui, 3, become silent. consummatio, onis, F., summingconticinium, i, N., still of evening. up, completion, summary. contignatio, onis, F., timber-floor. consummo, I, to sum up, complete. contigno, 1, join with beams. consumo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, to spend, contiguus, a, um, adjoining, within destroy, bestow, consume. reach, neighboring. consuo, sut-, 3, sew up or together. continens, tis, close, connected, con-surgo, 3, rise up, revolt. restrained; N., continent. Consus, i, the god of Counsel. continenter, uninterruptedly. contabesco, ui, 3. waste away. continentia, æ, F., self-restraint. contineo, ui, tent-, 2, [teneo,] hold contabulatio, onis, F., flooring. contabulo, I, to cover with plank. close, restrain, contain, hem in. contactus, [-tingo,] touched. contingo, tigi, tact-, 3, [tango,] to contactus, ūs, M., touch, infection. touch, befall, take hold, partake. contingo (-guo), 3, to wet, sprinkle. contages, is; -io, onis, F.; -ium, i, N., infection, contact. continuatio, onis, F., succession. continuo, I, to join, connect, concontāminātus, a, um, defiled. contāmino, I, to blend, corrupt. tinue, border on. continuo, immediately, consequently. contatio=cunctatio, delay. continuus, a, um, constant, close, contechnor, I, play tricks. successive, continuous. contego, xi, ct-, 3, cover up, precontollo=confero, 3, betake. serve, hide. contorqueo, torsi, tort-, twist, hurl. contemno, psi, pt-, 3, scorn, despise. contemplatio, onis, F., survey, contortus, a, um, twisted. contrā, against, opposite, on the aim, consideration. other hand. contemplator, onis, M., observer. contractio, onis, F. shortening. contemplor, I, behold, meditate. contractus, traho, drawn together, contemptim, scornfully. closed, compressed, refired. contemptio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., contractus, ūs, M., bargain, concontempt, scorn, disregard. tract, shrinking, contraction. contemptor, oris, M., scorner, incontradico, 3, gainsay, oppose. sulter, despiser. contradictio, onis, F., opposition. contemptus, [temno,] despised, contraho, xi, ct-, gather, contract, contemptible, vile, abject. produce, conclude, restrain, lessen. contendo, di, tum, 3, to contend, contrā-pono, 3, put opposite. insist, march, urge, compare.

contente, earnestly.

centrario, on the contrary.

contrārius, a, um, opposite, hostile. contrecto, I, touch, search, handle. contremisco, tremui, 3, to tremble greatly.

co itribuo, bui, būt-, 3, to grant, assign, contribute.

contristo, I, grieve, sadden, darken. contritio, onis, F., grief.

contrītus, [tero,] worn, bruised.

controversia, æ, F., dispute, debate. controversus, a, um, set opposite, disputed, quarrelsome.

contrucido, I, to kiil, bu!cher.

contrudo, si, sum, 3, to crowd in, thrust together.

contrurco, I, mangle, cut to pieces. contubernālis, is, c., of one mess; M., tent-companion, comrade.

contubernium, i, N., mess, company, a common tent, aboile.

contueor, uitus, 2, gaze upon, consider, care for.

contumācia, æ, F., stubbornness. contumax, ācis, stubborn, unyield-

ung, insolent.
contumēlia, æ, F., taunt, reproach,
assault, disgrace, insult.

contumēliosus, a. um, reproach-

contundo, tudi, tūs-, 3, beat, bruise, crush, grind, subdue, demolish.

conturbatio, onis, F., confusion. conturbo, I, to disturb, confuse,

embarrass, distract.
conturmālis, e, of one squadron.

contus, i, M., pole, long staff.

contūsio, onis, F., bruising. conūbium—connūbium, wedlock.

† conus, i, N., cone, crest, tip.

convador, I, to cite, summon. convalesco, valui, 3, get strength

convalesco, valui, 3, get strength. convallis, is, F., an enclosed valley.

convāso, I, to pack baggage.

convectio, onis, F., bringing together.

convecto, I; -veho, xi, ct, 3, convey, bring together, fetch in.

convector, oris, M., fellow-passenger, gatherer (of grain &c.).

convello, velli, vuls-, 3, to wrench, tear away, pluck up, rend.

conveniens, tis, harmonious, suited. convenienter, filly, consistently.

convenientia, æ, F., meeting, accord, conformity, filness.

convenio, vēni, vent-, 4, meetagree, visit; impers. it is fit, or acconventicius, a, um, meeting. [greed. conventio, ōnis, F., a meeting, com-

pact, agreement, indictment. conventum, i, N., agreement.

conventus, ūs, M., meeting, company, assembly, court, compact.

conversatio, onis, F., use, intercourse, conversation, abode.

conversio, onis, F., change, revolution, subversion.

converso, 1, to turn; P., to abide. converto, ti, sum, 3, to turn, change, transform, alter, transfer.

convexo, I, press violently.
convexus, a, um, curved, arched;

N., arch, vault, concavity.
Conviciator, oris, M., reviler.

convicior, I, to revile, reproach.
convicium, i, N., loud cry, reviling,

wrangling, insult, importunity. convictio, onis, F., intercourse.

convictor, ōris, M., [vīvo,] messmate, familiar friend.

convictus, [vinco,] proved. convictus, ūs, м., living together. convinco, vīci, vict-, 3, to convict, convince, prevail, conquer.

conviso, 3, consider, examine. conviva, æ, c., guest, companion. convivium, i, N., banquet.

convivo, xi, 3, to live or feast with. convivor, 1, to feast, revel.

convoco, I, assemble, call together. convolo, I, fly together.

convolvo, vi, volūt-, 3, wrap to gether, roll round, heap.

convolvulus, i, M., caterpillar. convulnero, I, to wound severely. convulsus, [vello,] wrenched. coöperio, ui, ert-, 4, to cover up. coöpto, I, choose, admit, elect.

coorior, ortus, 4, arise, appear. copa, æ, F., tavern-dancer.

† cophinus, i, M., basket. copia, æ, F., abundance, wealth, opportunity; pl. supplies, troops. copiose, abundantly. copiosus, a, um, plentiful, copious. † copis, idis, F., cutlass. copis, is, c., rich, abounding. copo=caupo, un-keeper. coprea (as), æ, M., a dirty jester. † copta, æ, F., cake, biscuit. copula, æ, F., cord, band, leash. copulatio, onis, F., binding. copulo, I, to couple, join, cement. coqua, æ, F., a cook. coquina, æ, F., kitchen, cookery. coquino, I, to cook. coquo, xi, ct-, 3, to cook, burn, vex. coquus, i, M., a cook. cor, cordis, N., heart, mind. † cora, æ, F., pupil of the eye. †coralium, i, N., red coral. coram, openly; in presence of. †corax, ăcis, M., raven, crow. corbis, is, D., basket. corbita, æ, F., ship of burden. corbula, æ, F., little basket. corculum, i, N., sweetheart. Corcyræus, a, um, of the I. Corcyra (Corfu), near Epirus. cordatus, a, um, wise, prudent. cordax, ācis, M., a wanton dance. cordolium, i, N., heart-sorrow. Cordubensis, e, of Corduba (Cordova), in S. Spain. cordus=chordus, late-born. Corfinium, i, N., a fortified town of Central Italy. coriārius, a, um, of leather; M., a tanner, currier. Corinthius, a, um, Corinthian, luxurious; æs, a costly bronze. Corinthus, i, F., Corinth, on the Isthmus of Greece, taken by Mummius, B.C. 146. corium, i, N., hide, husk, thong. corneolus, a, um, horn-like. corneus, a, um, of horn, or cornel. cornicen, inis, M., horn-blower. cornicor, I, chatter (as rooks). corniger, era, um, horned. cornipēs, edis, hoofed (horse).

cornix, icis, F., crow, rook. cornu, us (u), N., horn, point, tip (as of spar), bow, cone (of helmet), hoof, wing (of an army). cornus, i, F.; -um, i, N., cornel cornutus, a, um, horned. corolla, æ, F., garland. corollarium, i, N., wreath, gift. corona, æ, F., crown, wreath, throng coroneola, æ, F., musk-rose. Coronis, idis, F., d. of Phlegyas mother of Æsculapius. corono, I, to crown, wreathe. corporeus, a, um, bodily, fleshly. corporo, I, to embody. corpulentus, a, um, of gross body. corpus, ŏris, N., body, flesh, person. corrādo, si, sum, 3, scrape together. correctio, onis, F. straightening. corrector, oris, M., improver. correpo, psi, 3, to creep, sneak. correptio, onis, F., seizing. corrigia, æ, F., string, rein. corrigo, rexi, rect- [rego,] 3, to set right, straighten, correct. corripio, ui, rept-, [rapio,] 3, seize, snatch, plunder, reproach, attack. corrivo, 1, to draw together. corroboro, I, [robur,] strengthen. corrōdo, si, sum, 3, to gnaw. corrogo, I, get together by asking. corrotundo, 3, to round off. corruda, æ, F., wild asparagus. corrugo, I, to wrinkle. corrumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, to corrupt, pollute, bribe, destroy, spoil. corruo, ui, 3, fall to pieces, gather. corruptela, æ, F., corruption, bribe. corruptor, oris, M. rumpo, spoiler, corrupter. Corsus, a, um, of the I. Corsica, W. of Italy. cortex, icis, D., shell, hull, bark. cortina, æ, F., kettle, vat, tripod. corulus=corylus, hazel. corus=caurus, N. W. wind. corusco, 1, shake, gleam, brandish. coruscus, a, um, glittering, waving. corvus, i, M., raven, crow, grapple. Corybantius, a, um, of the priests of Cybele (Ccrybantes).

Corycius, a, um, or Corycos, a coast town and cave in Cilicia. †corydalus, i, M., crested lark. t corylus, i, M., hazel. † corymbus, i, M., cluster. † corytos, i, M., quiver, arrow. cos, cōtis, F., flint, whetstone. †cosmēta, æ, M., adorner. costa, æ, F., rib, side, wall. †costum, i, N., an aromatic plant. tcothurnus, i, M., hunting-boot, buskin, lofty or tragic style. † cottabus, i, M., clap, stroke. cottana, æ, F., a small fig. coturnix, īcis, F., quail. tcotyla, æ, F., about a pint. Cous, a, um, of Cos, a small I. in the Ægean. covinus, i. M., war-chariot. coxa, æ (-endix, icis), F., hip, bend. crābro, onis, F., hornet. †crambē, ēs, F., cabbage. † cranium, i, N., skull. crāpula, æ, F., drunkenness. crās, to-morrow. crassamen, inis (-tum, i), N., dregs. crassē, rudely, dimly. crassitudo, inis, F., thickness. crasso, I, to thicken. crassus, a, um, thick, gross, clumsy. Crassus, M. Licinius, the triumvir, d. in the Parthian War, B.C. 53. crastinus, a, um, of to-morrow. †crātēr, ēris, ēra, ērăs, M.; -ēra, æ, F., bowl, pail, basin. crates (is), is, F., basket-work, harrow, hurdle; pl., fascines, gabions. creatio, onis, F., creating. creator, oris, M., creator, founder. creatrix, tricis, F., mother. creatura, æ, F., creature. creber, bra, um, thick, close, abounding, frequent, numerous. crebresco, 3, thicken, increase. crebro, frequently, close together. credibilis, e, credible, likely. crēditor, ōris, M., one who trusts. creditum, i, N., loan, credit. crēdo, didi, dit-, 3, lend, intrust, confide, believe. crēdulitas, ātis, F., credulity.

crēdulus, a, um, easy of belief. crematio, onis, F., burning. Cremera, æ, F., a stream of Etru ria where the Fabii perished. cremina, ōrum, N., brushwood. cremo, I, to burn, consume. Cremona, æ, F., a town on the Pocremor, oris, M., broth, porridge. creo, I, create, beget, elect, produce. creper, era, um, doubtful, dark. crepida, æ, F., shoe-sole or last. crepido, inis, F., brink, base. † crepis, idis, F., slipper. crepito, 1, crackle, rumble, tinkle. crepitus, ūs, M., clashing, crashing. crepo, ui, it-, I, to clatter, resound. crepundia, N., pl. playthings, rattle. crepusci, ōrum, M. pl., of twilight. crepusculum, i, N., twilight, dusk. Cres, -ētis, M.; Cressus, a, Cretan. cresco, crēvi, crēt-, 3, grow, appear, increase, multiply. crēta, æ, F., chalk. Crēta, æ, (-tē, ēs), F., Candia, a large island S. of the Ægean. Crētæus (-ticus), a, um; -tensis, e, Cretan; taurus, the Minotaur. crētātus, a, um, chalked. crētio, ōnis, F., estate, inheritance. crētūra, æ, F., bran. crētus, [cresco,] descended; [cerno, sifted, decided. Creusa, æ, Trojan wife of Æneas. cribrum, i, N., sieve, strainer. crimen, inis, N., judgment, criminal charge, reproach, fault, crime. criminatio, onis, F., accusation. criminor, 1, to charge, accuse. criminosus, a, um, accusatory. crinalis, e, of the hair. crinis, is, M., hair, comet's tail. crinitus, a, um, hairy. † crisis, is, F., decision, crisis. crispo, I, to curl, roughen, brandish. crispus, a, um, crisp, curled, wrinkled, waving, quivering. crista, æ, F., crest, comb, plume. cristātus, a, um, crested. † criticus, a, um, critical; M., critic croceus (-inus), a, um, of saffron crocio, 4, to croak (as a raven).

† crocodīlus, i, m., crocodile. crocota, æ, F., saffron robe. †crocus, i, M.; -um, N., saffron. Crœsus, i, k. of Lydia, conquered by Cyrus, B.C. 546. crotalia, orum, N. ear-rings. crotalum, i, N., rattle, bell, castanet. Croto, onis, c., Crotona, a Greek town of S. Italy. cruciātus, ūs, M.; -mentum, i, N., torture, torment, misery, ruin. crucifer, feri, M., the cross-bearer. crucio, I, to torment, afflict, crucify. crudelis, e, cruel, harsh, fierce. crūdēlitas, ātis, F., cruelty. crūdesco, dui, 3, grow raw, hard, violent, bad. crūditas, ātis, F., indigestion. crūdus, a, um, raw, bloody, harsh. cruento, I, to stain, make bloody. cruentus, a, um, bloody, fierce. crūmēna, æ, F., purse, money-pouch. cruor, öris, M., spilt blood, gore. crūrālis, e, of the leg. crūrifragius, a, um, broken-legged. crūs, crūris, N., leg (below the knee), shin. crusta, æ, F., ice, crust, stucco. crusto, I, to plaster, encrust. crustulum, i, N, confectionery. crustum, i, N., crust, pastry. Crustumeria, æ, F., an old Sabine town, on the Etrurian border. crux, crucis, F., cross, torment. † crypta, æ, F., vault, cell. †crystallinus, a, um, of crystal. † crystallus, i, M. (-um, N.), crystal, ice; crystal vase, gem. cubicularius, a, um, of the chamber; M., body-servant. cubiculum, i, N., bed-chamber. † † cubicus, a, um, cubic. cubile, is, N., couch, bed, chamber. cubital, ālis, N., elbow-rest. cubitălis, e, a cubit long or high. cubito, I, to lie down often. cubitum, i, N., elbow, bend, cubit or ell (18 inches). cubitus, us, M., lying down, bed. cubo, ui, it-, I, lie down, sleep.

toubus i, M., cuhe. he.

cucullus, i, M., hood, cap, wrapper. cuculus, i, M., cuckoo, lubber. cucuma, æ, F., kettle, bath-tub. cucumis, eris, (im, i,) M., cucumber. cucurbita, æ, F., gourd, cup. cūcūrio, 4, to crow. [cūdo, a cap. cūdo, di, sum, 3, to hammer, coin. cuicuimodi, of whatever sort. cujās, ātis, whose? whence? cujus, a, um, whose (gen. of quis). cujusmodi, of what sort. culcita, æ, F., mattress, bed, cushion. cūleus, i, M., bag, a liquid measvre. culex, icis, F., gnat, mosquito. culigna, æ, F., bowl. culina, æ, F., kitchen. culmen, inis, N., top, ridge. culmus, i, M., sta'k, straw, stem. culpa, æ, F., fault, crime, mischief. culpātus, a, um, blamable, quiliy. culpo, I, to blame, condemn. cultellus, i, M., little knife. culter, tri, M., knife, cutter. cultor, ōris, M.; -trix, trīcis, F., tiller, dweller, worshipper, helper. cultūra, æ, F., tillage. cultus, [colo,] tilled, adorned. cultus, ūs, M., care, culture, ornament, luxury, splendor, dress. culullus, i, M., bowl, pot. cum, (abl.) with, among. cum=quum, when, since, though; cum ... tum, both ... and. Cūmæus, a, um, of Cumæ, a coasttown near Naples; Cumæa virgo, the Sibyl. -cumbo, cubui, cubit-, 3, lie down. cūmātilis, e, bluish, N., a garment. cumera, æ, F.; -um, i, N., a mealtub, bin, chest (for grain). cumprime (is), especially. -cumque, -ever. cumulate, abundantly. cumulātim, in heaps. cumulātus, a, um, full, complete. cumulo, 1, to heap, pile, amass. cumulus, i, M., heap, pile, mass. cunabula, orum, N., cradle, origin, cūnæ, ārum, F., cradle, nest. cunctans, tis, dilatory. cunctanter, lingeringly, slowly.

cunctatio, onis, F., delay. cunctator, oris, M., delayer; a name of Fabius the dictator, who baffled Hannibal, B.C., 213 cunctor, 1, to delay, linger. [-209. cunctus, a, um, all, whole. cuneālis, e, wedgelike. cuneātim, wedge-formed. cuneo, I, to wedge, fasten. cuneus, i, M., wedge, seat (in thecuniculus, i, M., rabbit, burrow. cunīla, æ, F., pennyroyal (?). cūnio, 4, to defile. [-cunque=-cumque-, -ever. cūpa, æ, F., tub, cask, crank. cupēdia or æ, pl., dainties. cupēdo, inis, F., daintmess. cupella, æ; -um, i, N., cup. cūpes, ēdis, M., dainty-fellow. cupidē, eagerly, passionately. cupiditas, ātis, F., eagerness, longing, avarice, party spirit, ambition. cupido, inis, F., eager desire. cupidus, a, um, eager, desirous, fond, devoted, greedy, covetous. cupiens, tis, longing, eager. cupio, īvi, īt-, 3, to desire, favor. †cupressus, i, F., cypress. cupreus (-inus), a, um, of copper. cuprum, i, N., copper. cūpula, æ, F., tub, crank. curalium, coral. cur, why. cūra, æ, F., care, grief. cūrātio, onis; -tūra, æ, F., care, cure, management. cūrātor, ōris, M., overseer. curculio, onis, M., weevil. Curres, ium, M., a Sabine town. Cūrētes, um, an ancient people of Crete, worshippers of Zeus. cūria, æ, F., the court, senate-house, ward (the patrician assembly). cūriālis, e, of the court or ward. cūriātus, a, um, of the curiæ. cūrio, onis, M., priest of curia. curio, onis, M., lean, wasted. cūriosus, a, um, careful, nice, curious, eager, lean, wasted. curis, is, F., spear. cūro, 1, care for, cure, manage.

currax, ācis, diligent, quick. curriculum, i, N., race-course, car. curro, cucurri, curs-, 3, to run. currūca eruca, æ, F., cankercurrus, us, M., car, waggon, chariot. cursim, hastily, speedily. cursio, onis, F., running. curso (-ito), I, [curro,] run about. cursor, oris, M., runner, footman. cursūra, æ, F., running. cursus, ūs, M., running, course. curto, I, to shorten. curtus, a, um, short, broken. curulis, e, of a chariot; sella, the chair of state (used by consuls, prætors, and curule ediles). curvāmen, inis, N.; -tūra, æ, F., bending, arch, vault. curvo, I, to bend. curvor, ōris, M., crookedness. curvus, a, um, crooked, bent. cūsor, ōris, M., [cudo,] coiner. cuspidātus, a, um, pointed. cuspido, I, to point, sharpen. cuspis, idis, F., spear-point, lance, spit, sting. custodia, æ, F., custody, guard, guard-house, prison. custodio, 4, to guard, keep. custos, ōdis, M., keeper, quard. cutis, is, F., skin, rind. Cyaneæ, ārum, F., the Symplegades. † cyaneus, a, um, bright blue. †cyanus, i, M., blue-bottle (flower). †cyathus, i, M., drinking-cup. cybæus, a, um, of a large ship. Cybelē, ēs, a Phrygian goddess. † cybium, i, N., tunny (fish). Cyclades, um, F., islands of the Ægean, around Delos. †cyclas, adis, F., woman's robe. cyclicus, a, um, circular. Cyclops, opis, a savage race of Sicily and elsewhere; workmen of Vulcan, forgers of thunderbolts under Mt. Etna. † cyclus, i, M., circle. cydonia, æ, F., quince. cydonites, æ. M., quince-wine. Cydonia, æ. F., a town of Crete.

cygnēus, a, um, of a swan.
† cygnus (cycnus), i, M., swan.
cylindrus, i, M., cylinder, roder.
Cyllēnē, ēs, F., a mt. of Arcadia,

birthplace of Mercury.
† cyma, æ, F., (ătis, N.,) sprout.
† cymatilis=cumatilis, bluish.
† cymatium, i, M., wave-work.
† cymba, æ, F., boat, skiff.

† cymba, æ, F., boat, skiff. † cymbalum, i, N., cymbal. † cymbium, i, N., boat-like cup. cymbula, æ, F., little boat.

cymōsus, a, um, full of shoots. †cynicus, a, um, currish, cynic. †cynocephalus, i, M., dog-head ape.

† cynosbatos, i, N., sweetbrier. † cynosūra, æ, F., pole-star.

Cynthus, i, M., a mt. of Delos, birthplace of Apollo.

† cyparissus, i, F., cypress. † cypēros, i, M., a kind of rush.

†cyprinum, i, N., cypress-oil. Cyprius, a, um, Cyprian; of copper. Cyprus, i, F., a large island S. of

Asia Minor.

Cyrênæus (-aicus), a, um, of Cyrene, a Greek town on the African coast, W. of Egypt.

Cyrnēus, a, um, Corsican.

Cyrus, i, the Great, founder of the
Persian empire, B.C. 559; the
Younger, who perished at Cun-

axa, B.C. 400.

Cythērēus (-ēius), a, um, of Cythera, an island S. of Greece, sacred to Venus; F., Venus.
Cytisus, M. F., clover, trefoil.

Cytorus, i, a mt. of Paphlagonia. Cyzicum, i, a town of Mysia.

D.

D, the præn. Decimus; num., 500. dābula (dabla), æ, F., date-pahn.
Dācia, æ, F., the country on the lower Danube; adj. Dacus.
†dactylus, i, M., (finger.) name of a kind of date, mussel, grass, &c.; the foot dactyl.

†dædalus (-ēus), a, um, elegant, artificial, skilful.

Dædalus, i, myth. architect of the Cretan Labyrinth.

† dæmon, ŏnis, M., spirit, evil genius. Dāhæ, ārum, a Scythian tribe.

Dalmatæ, ārum, people of Dalmatia, the dist. on the eastern coast of the Adriatic.

dāma, æ, c., fallow-deer.

Damascēnus, a, um, of Damascus, an ancient city of Syria.

damnātio, ōnis, F., condemnation. damnātus, a, um, criminal.

damno, I, to condemn, sentence, adjudge, prosecute.

damnōsus, a, um, harmful, prodigal, unfortunate.

damnum, i, N., loss, harm.

dane, [do,] givest?

Danae, es, myth. d. of Acrisius, mother of Perseus.

Danai, ōrum, poetic name for the Greeks, in the siege of Troy.

Danaides, um, the 50 daughters of Danaus, who slew their husbands in one night.

Danaus, i, myth. founder of Argos, a colonist from Egypt.

† danista, æ, M., usurer.

Dānubius, i, M., the upper Danube.

Daphnē, ēs, myth. d. of Peneus,

loved by Apollo.

†daphnē, ēs, F., bay, laurel.

Daphnis, idis, son of Mercury, inventor of pastoral verse.

dapis, (§ 77. 5), food, feast. dapsilis, e, bountiful, sumptuous. Dardanius (F., -nis), Trojan.

Dardanus, i, myth. ancestor of the royal race of Troy; adj., Trojan; also, a people of Servia.

Darīus (ēus), i, name of several kings of Persia, the last being

conq. by Alexander, B.C. 333. †dasypūs, pŏdis, c., rabbit, hare.

datātim, by giving. datio, F., giving, surrender.

dator, oris, M., giver.

dato, I, to give away.

Daunus, i, myth. k. of Apulia.

de, of, from, during, concerning, down from, according to, at. [de-, down, away, utterly. dea, æ, ābus, F., goddess. dealbo, I, to whitewash, plaster. deambulo, I, to walk, stroll. deamo, I, to love dearly, be in love. deartuo, I, to dismember. deascio, I, to smoothe over, chouse. deaurātus, a, um, gilded. debacchor, I, to rave out, rage. dēbellātor, ōris, M., conqueror. debello, 1, subdue, vanquish, finish the war, fight out. debeo, ui, it-, 2, to owe, ought, must. dēbilis, e, weak, lame, frail. dēbilitas, ātis (-tātio, ōnis), F., infirmity, weakness, crippling. debilito, I, to weaken, lame, cripple. dēbitor, ōris, M., debtor. dēbitum, i, N., debt. deblatero, I, babble, prate. dēcanto, I, chant, repeat, cease. decanus, i, M., chief of ten. decaulesco, 3, grow to stalk. dēcēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, to depart, cease, disappear, yield, die. decem, ten. December, bris, M., December. decempeda, æ, F., surveyor's pole, (10 feet), -pedātor, surveyor. decemplex, icis, tenfold. decemvirālis, e, of the decemvirs. decemviri, ōrum, M., Board of ten; the Commission which prepared the XII. Tables, B.C. 450. decennis (-ālis), e, of ten years. decens, tis, decent, becoming. decentia, æ, F., comeliness, decency. dēceptus, [dēcipio,] deceived. dēcerno, crēvi, crēt-, 3, to decree, decerpo, psi, pt-, [carpo,] 3, pluck off, crop, gather, enjoy. decerto, I, contend, strive. decessio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., departure, disappearing, decrease. decet, decuit, 2, it is fit, becoming. decido, cidi, 3, to fall, fail, die. dēcīdo, cīdi, cīs-, 3, cut off, decide. dēciduus, a, um, falling off.

dēcīduus, a, um, lopped, cut off. decies (ens), ten times. deci-(decu-)mānus, a, um, of the tenth, tithes, &c.; porta, the main entrance (of camp); limes, eastdecimus (umus), a, um, tenth. decipio, cepi, cept- [capio,] 3, to catch, cheat, deceive, beguile. dēcipula, æ, F., snare, trap. dēcīsio, onis, F., decision, settlement, agreement, diminishing. dēcīsus, | dēcīdo, | decided. dēclāmātio, onis, F., speaking, loud talk, declamation, essay. declamo (-ito), 1, declaim, bluster. dēclārātio, onis, F., disclosure. dēclāro, I, to make manifest. declinatio, onis, F., turning aside. declinātus, ūs, M., avoidance. dēclīnis, e, retreating (as tide). dēclīno, 1. bend aside, avoid. dēclīvis, a, sloping downward. declivitas, atis, F., declivity. Accortio, onis, F., boiling down. decoctor, oris, M., bankrupt. dēcoctus, [coquo,] boiled down. decollo, I, behead, take from the neck, rob, deprive. dēcolo, I, trickle away, fail. dēcolor, ōris, discolored, degenerate. dēcolōro, 1, discolor, disfigure. de-coquo, 3, boil away, waste, fail. decor, oris, M., grace, beauty, charm. decoris, e, adorned, elegant. decoro, I, adorn, embellish, beautify. decortico, I, to peel, bark. decorus, a, um, becoming, graceful, beautiful; N., fi'ness, decorum. decrepitus, a, um, [crepo,] decrepit (noiseless). dēcresco, crēvi, crēt-, 3, diminish. decrease, lessen. decretorius, a, um, decisive. dēcrētum i, N., [cerno,] decree. deculco, I, trample down. decumbo, cubui, 3, fall, lie down. decumus—decimus, tenth. decunx, cis, M., 10 ounces (v. as). decūria, æ, F., body of 10 men, class, division.

decurio, onis, M., captain of ten, or of a squadron of cavalry (32). decurio, I, divide (by decuriæ). de-curro, 3, to run down, advance. dēcursio, ōnis, F.; -sus, ūs, M., running down, advance, evolution. decus, oris, N., ornament, dignity, honor, glory, charm. lecussis, is, M., [as,] coin of 10 asses; the mark \times . decusso, I, to cut crosswise. decutio, cussi, cuss-, [quatio,] 3, to beat down or off. dedecet, cuit, 2, it misbecomes. dedecor, oris, unseemly. dēdecōrus, a, um, shameful. dēdecus, ŏris, N., disgrace, dishonor. dedicatio, onis, F., consecration. dēdico, I, dedicate, devote. dēdignor, 1, disdain, refuse. dedisco, didici, 3, unlearn. dediticius, a, um, of surrender; M., prisoner of war. deditio, onis, F., surrender. deditus, a, um, addicted, devoted. dēdo, dedidi, dedit-, 3, to surrender, yield, apply, devote. dēdoceo, 2, to unteach. dedoleo, ui, 2, cease grieving. dedolo, 1, to hew smooth. deduco, xi, ct-, 3, to bring down, withdraw, conduct, spin out. deductio, onis, F., leading out, quartering (of troops), expulsion. dēductor, ōris, M., attendant. deerro, I, stray away, go astray. defæco, I, clear from dregs, purify. dēfatīgātio, onis, F., exhaustion. defatigo, I, to weary out, exhaust. dēfatiscor, 3, languish, get weary. dēfector, öris, M., revolter. dēfectus, [dēficio,] enfeebled. dēfectus, ūs, M.; -tio, onis, F., revolt, failure, eclipse. dēfendo, di, sum, 3, ward off, defend, maintain, claim, allege. defensio, onis, F., defence. defenso (-ito), I, defend, ward off. dēfensor, ōris, M., averter, defender. dēfero, tuli, lāt-, 3, to bear down. drive, convey, deliver, report.

deferve-facio, 3, boil thoroughly. dēferveo, 2 ; -vesco, vi (bui), 3, to boil thoroughly; cool down, allay. defessus, a, um, tired out. dēfetiscor, fessus, 3, to grow weary. dēficio, fēci, fect- [facio,] 3, to fail, remove, desert, cease. dēfīgo, xi, xum, 3, to set, fix, plant. dēfingo, nxi, 3, to shape, fashion. definio, 4, to limit, explain, determine, fix, finish. dēfīnītio, onis, F., boundary, explanation, definition. definitus, a, um, distinct, precise. dē-fīo, [-ficio,] to fail, cease, lack. $d\bar{e}$ fixus, a, um, [figo,] fastened. deflagratio, onis, F., conflagration. dëflagro, 1, to burn up, destroy. deflecto, xi, xum, 3, bend, turn off. defleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, bewail, deplore. deflexus, üs, M., turning aside. deflo, I, to blow away, or clear. defloccātus, a, um, baldpate. deflőresco, rui, 3, wither, decay. defluo, xi, xum, 3, to flow down or away, vanish, disappear. defluus, a, um, flowing, falling. delodio, fodi, foss-, 3, dig, bury. defore, [desum,] will be wanting. deformis, e, ugly, misshapen. dēformitas, ātis, F., ugliness. deformo, 1, to shape out, disfigure. dēfossus, [fodio,] dug, buried. defraudo, I, to cheat, defraud. defrico, cui, cat- (ct-), I, rub hard. dēfringo, frēgi, fract-, [frango,] 3, break off, or to pieces. defrutum, i, N., boiled must (of grapes), spiced wine. dēfugio, fūgi, 3, to shun, withdraw. defunctus, a, um, finished, quit, dēfundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, pour out. defungor, funct-, 3, fulfil, finish. degener, eris, base, ignoble. degenero, 1, to degenerate, dishonor. dēgero, 3, to carry off. dēglūbo, pt-, 3, to peel, strip. dēgo, dēgi, [ago,] 3, to lead, spend. degravo, I, weigh down, overpower. degredior, gress-, 3, to go down.

degusto, I, to taste, lap, try. dehaurio, hausi, haust-, 4, to skim, dehinc, henceforth, hereupon, next. dehisco, hīvi, 3, to yawn, gape open. dehonestāmentum, i, N., dishonor. dehonesto, I, to dishonor. dehortor, I, to dissuade. Deianira, æ, wife of Hercules. Deidamia, æ, mother of Pyrrhus. dein, then, moreover. deinceps, thereupon, next. deinde, then, secondly, afterward. deinsuper, from above. **Deiphobus**, i, a son of Priam. dējectio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., casting down, slope. dejectus, [-jicio,] downcast. dejero, [juro,] to swear outright. dējicio, jēci, jēct-, [jacio,] 3, cast down, drive out, deprive. dējungo, 3, disjoin, unyoke. dējūro, I, swear outright. dējuvo, I, withhold help. delabor, laps-, 3, slip or fall down. delacero, I, tear to pieces. dēlapsus, ūs, M., descent. delasso, I, to weary out. delatio, onis, F., information. dēlātor, ōris, M., accuser, informer. dēlectābilis, e, delightful. dēlectātio, onis, F., delight, pleasure, amusement. delecto, I, to delight, allure. delectus, [deligo,] chosen. delectus, üs, M., choice, levy. dēlēgo, I, depute, assign, ascribe. delenimentum, i, N., comfort, caress, charm. dēlēnio, 4, to soothe, charm, win. dēleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, blot out, destroy. dēlētor, ōris, M., destroyer. Dēlia, æ, Diana (born in Delos). deliberatio, onis, F., weighing, considering, consultation. dēlīberātīvus, a, um, deliberative. dēlīberātus, a, um, resolved. dēlībero, I, weigh, discuss, resolve. dēlībo, I, taste, cull, lessen. delibro, 1, to peel, strip. delibuo, ui, ūt-, 3, besmear, anoint.

dēlicātus, a, um, dainty, luxurious. deliciæ, arum, F., delight, darling. dēlictum, i, N., fault, crime. dēligo, 1, to bind fast. dēligo, lēgi lect-, [lego,] 3, choose out, select, send away. dēlingo, 3, to lick up. delinio, 4, soothe, appease. dēlinguo, līqui, liet-, 3, fail, lack, neglect, transgress, offend. deliquatio. onis, F., clarifying. deliquesco, licui, 3, melt, dissolve, dēliquiæ, ārum, F., gutters. dēliquium, i, N., lack, fault, dropping. dēliquo, I, strain, clear, pour off. dēliquus, a, um, wanting, lacking. deliramentum, i, N., nonsense. dēlīrātio, onis, f., giddiness, folly, delirium, i, N., madness. [dotage. deliro, I, to rave, dote, baulk. dēlīrus, a, um, crazy, foolish. dēlitesco, litui, 3, [lateo,] lie hid, lurk, skulk, take refuge. Dēlius, a, um, of Delos (Apollo). Delos, i, F., an I. in the Ægeat. birthpl. of Apollo and Diana. Delphi, orum, a town of Phocis, famous for an oracle of Apollo. delphin, inis; -nus, i, M., dolphin. delubrum, i, N., shrine, temple. deluctor (-to), I, to struggle, wrestle. dēlūdo, si, sum, 3, deceive, mock, disappoint, play out. delumbo, 1, to lame, bend, weaken. dēlūsio, ōnis; F., cheat, deceit. deluto, I, bedaub with clay. dēmadesco, madui, 3, get wet. dēmadidus, a, um, drenched. † demagogus, i, M., demagogue. dēmando, I, commit, intrust. † äēmarchus, i, M., people's ruler. dēmens, tis, mad, raving, witless. dēmensus, [mētior,] measured out; N., an allowance, ration. dementer, foolishly. dēmentia, æ, F., madness, folly. dēmentio, 4, to be mad. dēmereo (-eor), ui, 2; earn, deserve dēmergo, si, sum, 3, to dive, sink. démessus, [dēmeto,] reaped.

dēmētior, mens-, 4, measure out. dēmeto, messui, mess-, 3, to reap, mow, cut. dēmigrātio, ōnis, F., emigration. dēmigro, I, depart, remove, migrate.

dēminuo, ui, ut-, 3, lessen.
dēminutio, ōnis, F., decrease, shortening, lessening.

dēmīror, I, to wonder greatly.

dēmissē, humbly. dēmissio, ōnis, F., lowering.

dēmissus, a, um, low, downcast. dēmītigo, I, to soften down.

dēmitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, let or bring down, let go, dismiss.

demo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, to take away, withdraw, remove.

†dēmocrātia, æ, f., democracy. dēmōlior, 4, remove, demolish.

dēmolītio, onis, f., destruction. dēmonstratio, onis, f., a pointing

out, exhibition, proof.
dēmonstrātīvus, a, um, laudatory.
dēmonstro, I, show forth, designate.
dēmordeo, mors- 2, to bile off.
dēmorior, mortuus, 3, die, depart.
dēmoror, I, delay, linger, restrain.

Dēmosthenes, is, the Athenian orator, B.C. 385-322.

dēmoveo, mōvi, mōt-, 2, put forth, force back, remove.

demptus, [demo,] put away. demulceo, mulct-, 2, soothe, stroke. demum, at length, precisely, indeed, only, finally.

dēmūto, I, to change, make worse. dēnārius, a, um, of ten; M., sum of 10 asses (16 cents).

dēnego, I, deny, refuse, reject. dēni, æ, a, ten each, by tens, ten. dēnigro, I, besmut, blacken.

denique, thereupon, finally, in short. denomino, 1, to name, specify.

denoto, I, to mark, designate. denoto, I, to make irregular.

dens, dentis, M., tooth, prong, fluke. densitās, ātis, F., compactness.

denso, āt-, I; -seo, ēt-, 2, to thicken, set close, press together.

densus, a, um, thick, close, frequent. dentālia, um, N, pl.. ploughshare.

dentātus, a, um, toothed, spiked. dentio, 4, to grow, ache (of teeth). dēnūbo, psi, pt-, 3, to be married. dēnūdo, I, strip bare, disclose. dēnuntiātio, onis, F., declaring,

affirming, informing.
denuntio (-cio), 1, to threaten, an-

nounce, warn.
dēnuo, again, once more.
deonero, I, disburden.

deorsum (-sus), downward, below. deosculor, I, to kiss fondly.

depaisoor, pact-, 3, bargain for. depailo, 1, bound with palings.

dēpango, pact-, 3, set, fix, plant. dēparcus, a, um, niggardly. dēpasco, pāvi, past-, 3, to feed

feed upon, feed down, consuma. depecto, pex-, 3, to comb, trim. depeculor, 1, to plunder, despoil depello, puli, puls-, 3, drive awa

cast down, avert, expel.

dēpendeo, 3, hang down, depend dēpendo, di, sum. 3, weigh ou pay, spend, abandon; weigh less. dēperdo, didi, dit-, 3, destroy, ruin

deperdo, didi, dit-, 3, descroy, rua depereo, ii, 4, to perish utterly. depetigo, inis, F., scab.

dēpexus, [pecto,] combed, trimmed. dēpilo, 1, pluck the hair. dēpingo, nxi, pict-, 3, paint out,

describe, portray, conceive. deplango, nxi, 3, bewail, lament.

deplango, nxi, 3, bewail, lament. deplanto, 1, break off, plant.

dēpleo, ēvi, 2, empty, pour out. dēplexus, a, um, clasping.

deploro, 1, bewail, lament, complain. depluit, it rains down.

dēplūmis, e, featherless, callow. dēpolio, īt-, 4, to polish, finish.

dēpono, posui, posit-, 3, to lay aside, put off, deposit, entrust.

dēpopulātio, ōnis, F., pillage. dēpopulo (or), I. to plunder, devas

dēpopulo (or), I, to plunder, devastate, pillage.

deportatio, onis, F., carrying off. deporto, I, to carry away, fetch. deposeo, poposei, 3, to demand,

require, claim, request.

depositio, onis, F., depositing, putting or laying down, testimony. dēpositum, i, N., pledge, stake. depositus, [pono,] laid out, dying. deprædor, I, to rob, plunder. dēprāvātio, onis, F., a perverting, distorting corrupting, deformity. depravo, I, to distort, disfigure, corrupt, pervert, deprave. deprecatio, onis, F., entreaty, begging-off, deprecation. deprecator, oris, M., intercessor. deprecor, I, to beg, entreat, plead, deprecate, plead in excuse. deprehendo (-prendo), di, sum, 3, to catch, discover, seize, confine. dēpressus, a, um, deep, pressed down, crushed, sunk (as ship). depretio, I, to undervalue. deprimo, pressi, press-, [premo,] 3, to bear down, crush, sink. deprocul, from afar. dēpromo, prompsi, prompt-, 3, to draw forth, bring forward. depso, sui, st-, 3, knead, curry. dëpuber, eris; -is, is, of unripe age. depugno, I, fight it out, contend. depulsio, onis, F., thrusting away. dēpulsus, [pello,] driven away. dēpurgo, āt-, I, to cleanse. dēputo, I, think, reckon, prune. dēque, downward (after susque). dequestus, [queror,] complaining. dērādo, si, sum, 3, shave, scrape. dērelictus, [linquo,] forsaken. dërelinquo, liqui, lict-, 3, forsake, neglect, abandon. derepente, suddenly. dērēpo, psi, 3, to creep down. dereptus, rapio, snatched. dērīdeo, si, sum, 2, to laugh at, scoff, deride. dērīdiculus, a, um, very laughable. dērigesco, gui, 3, grow stiff. dēripio, ui, rept-, [rapio,] 3, pluck down, tear away, cast off. dērīsor, ōris, M., jester, mocker. dērīsus, [rideo,] mocked. dērīsus, ūs, M. (-io, F.), derision. dērīvātio, onis, F., turning away. derivo, 1, draw off, convey, divert. dērogātio, onis, F., partial repeal. derogito, I, to ask urgently, or often.

dērogo, I, repeal, restrict, abate. dēruncīno, 1, trim, smooth, cheat. dēruo, ui, 3, pull or fall down. dēruptus, | rumpo, | broken, steep. desacro, I, consecrate, dedicate. desævio, 4, to rage furiously. dēscendo, di, sum, [scando,] 3, descensio, onis, F., descent. descensus, us, M., descent, downward way. dēscisco, īvi (ii), īt-, 3, to revolt, dēscrībo, psi, pt-, 3, write out, describe, ascribe, mark off, arrange. dēscriptio, onis, F., plan, copy. deseco, cui, ct-, I, cut off, cut out. desero, rui, rt-, 3, to forsake, quit. dēsertor, ōris, M., deserter. desertus, a, um, forsaken, lonely; N., waste, desert. deservio, 4, wait, serve zealously. dēses, idis, slothful, idle. dēsicco, I, to dry up. dēsideo, sēdi, sedeo, 2, to sit idle. dēsīderābilis, e, desirable. dēsīderanter, eagerly. dësideratio, onis, F., longing. dēsiderātus, a, um, welcome. dēsīderium, i, N., longing, regret. dësidero, 1, desire, long for; P., be missing, wanting. desidia, æ, F., sloth, idleness. dēsidiōsus, a, um, slothful, idle. dēsīdo, sēdi, 3, to sink, settle. designatio, onis, F., arrangement. dēsignātor, ōris, M., regulator. dēsigno, 1, assign, appoint, describe. dēsilio, ui, sult-, 4, to leap down. dēsino, īvi (ii), it-, 3, cease, desist. desipio, [sapio,] 3, trifle, be foolish. 'dësisto, stiti, stit-, 3, cease, desist. dēsitus, [sino,] ceased, disused. dēsēlo, I; to forsake, abandon. despecto, I, look down on, overlook. dēspectus, ūs, M., view from above. dēspēranter, hopelessly. dēspērātio, ōnis, F., despair. dēsperātus, a, um, desperate, hopedespero, 1, to despair, give up hope.

despicatus, a, um, despised. dētestābilis, e, accursed. despicio, exi, ect-, 3, look down ou, dētestātio, onis, f., averting, exedespise, disdain, shun. cration, renunciation (of gens). despicor, I, despise, disdain. detestor, I, to loathe, abhor, depredespoliator, oris, M., robber. cate, curse solemnly. [take off. despolio, 1, to rob, despoil, plunder. dētexo, xui, xt-, 3, weave through, despondeo, di, sum, 2, to betroth, dētineo, ui, tent-, 2, hinder, check, promise, pledge, yield. engage, detain. despumo, I, to skim, clear. de-tondeo, 2, to clip, shear. despuo, 3, spit out, abhor, reject. detono, tonui, I, to thunder, cease desquamo, I, to scale, strip, peel. destillo, I, run by drops, trickle. detorqueo, torsi, tum, 2, to wrest, destina, æ, F., a stay, prop. twist, turn, avert. destinatio, onis, F., design, resolve. dētractio, ōnis, F., withdrawing. destino, I, determine, intend, redētractor, ōris, M., slanderer. solve, make fast, appoint. dētraho, xi, ct-, 3, draw away, destituo, ui, ūt-, [statuo,] 3, to take from, disparage. place, set, desert, forsake, defraud. detrecto, 1, decline, refuse, detract. destitutio, onis, F., desertion. detrimentum, i, N., loss, damage. dēstringo, nxi, ct-, 3, strip, scrape detritus, [tero,] worn away, or out. off, unsheathe, graze, censure. dētrūdo, si, sum, 3, to thrust forth, destructio, onis, F., demolition. dislodge, reduce, defer. dēstruo, xi, ct-, 3, destroy, demolish. dētrunco, 1, mutilate, behead. dēsub, below, under, beneath. dēturbo, I, to thrust or cast down. dēsubito, of a sudden. dēturpo, 1, defile, deface. dēsudo, I, to sweat greatly. Deucalion, onis, myth. k. of Thesdësue-facio, 3, to disuse. saly, in the time of the Deluge. dēsuesco, ēvi, ēt-, 3, disuse, cease. deunx, cis, eleven twelfths (see as). dēsuētūdo, inis, F., disuse. deūro, ussi, ust-, 3, to burn, blast. deus, i, M., (§ 40. f), god, divinity. desultor, oris, M., leaper, vaulter. desultura, æ, F:, leaping down. deutor, usus, 3, to mususe. devagor, I, wander. dēsum, deesse, dēfui, to fail, be wanting or absent. dēvasto, I, lay waste. desumo, sumpsi, mpt-, 3, pick out. dēveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry away; P., desuo, 3, to fasten. go away, descend. dēvello, velli, vuls-, 3, pluck off. dēsuper, from above. dësurgo, 3, to rise up. dēvēlo, I, to unveil. dētector, ōris, M., discoverer. dēveneror, 1, to worship. dētego, xi, ct-, 3, uncover, discover, dēvenio, vēni, vent-, 4, to come expose, lay bare, betray. down, arrive, happen. dēvenusto, 1, disfigure. detendo, sum, 3, to unstretch, strike dēvergo, 3, bend downward. (tents), relax. detentus, [tineo,] kept back. dēversor, 1, turn aside, lodge. dēversorius, a, um, for lodgings, detergeo, si, sum, 2, wipe off, scour, cleanse, strip, break. fit for lodging; N., inn. deverticulum, i, N., by-path, inn, dēterior, dēterrimus, worse, worst. determino, I, to fix bounds, limit. lodging, refuge, retreat. deverto, ti, sum, 3, turn aside; P., detero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, to wear away,

put up, lodge.

dēvestio, 4, unclothe.

devescor, 3, feed upon, devour.

weaken, diminish, thresh out.

deter, prevent, avert.

deterreo, ui, it-, 2, to frighten off,

dēvexus, a, um, bending or sloping downware', steep. dēvictus, a, um, conquered. devincio, nxi, nct-, 4, to bind fast, unite closely, engage, oblige. devinctus, a um, devoted, attached. dēvinco, vici, vict-, 3, vanquish. dēvīto, 1, shun, avoid. dēvius, a, um, out-of-the-way, retired, inaccessible, foolish. dēvoco, I, call away or down. dēvolo, I, fly down. devolvo, vi, ūt, 3, to roll or pour down; P., to sink, fall. devoro, I, devour, swallow, waste. dēvētio, ēnis, F., devoting, consecrating, piety; execration. devoto, I, dedica'e, bewitch, invoke. dēvētus, a, um, devoted, attached. dēvoveo, vovi, vot-, 2, to devote, vow, curse, execrate. dēvulsus, [vello,] plucked off. dextans, tis, M., ten twelfths (v. as). dexter, tra (tera), um, right, fortunate; F., right hand. dexteritas, ātis, F., aptness, dexdextrorsum (-sus), to the right. di (dei, dii), pl. gods, (§ 40. f). Dia, æ, F., old name of Naxos. † diabathrum, i, N., slipper. †diaconus, i, M., attendant. †diadēma, atis, diadem. † diæta, tæ, F., way of life, abode. † dialecticus, a, um, of debate. Dialis, e, of Jupiter; ethereal. † dialogus, i, M., dialogue. Diāna, æ, (Gr. Artemis), goddess of the Moon and of Hunting. diārium, i, N., day's record or allowance; pl., wages. † diatrētus, a, um, open-work. †dibaphus, a, um, double-dyed (purple); an office. dic, imper. of dico, say. dica, æ, F., lawsuit. (†) dicācitas, ātis, F., pertness, banter. dicax, acis (-culus), keen, sarcastic dicis causā, for form's sake. dico, I, dedicate, devote, proclaim.

dico, xi, ct-, 3, say, call, tell, mean.

† dicrotum, i, N., two-oared of dictamnus (um), i, F.; dittany. dictāta, ōrum, N., lessons, rules. dictator, oris, M., Dictator, with absolute power for six months. dietātorius, a, um, dietator's. dictātūra, æ, F., dictaiorship. Dictæus, a, um, Cretan; of Dicte, a mountain in Eastern Crete. dicterium, i, N., jest. dictio, onis, F., speech, delivery. dictito, I, to say or plead often. dicto, I, to say often, dictate, command, appoint, prescribe. dictum, i, N., word, saying, jest. Dido, us (onis), myth. founder and queen of Carthage. dīdo, dididi, didit-, 3, give forth. diduco, xi, ct-, 3, draw apart, sepadiēcula, æ, F., one little day. diërectus, (uplifted,) go be hanged. dies, ēi, m. day (§ 73), daylight. diespiter, Jupiter. diffamo, I, defame, publish, report. diffarreatio, onis, F, sivorce. differentia, æ, F., diversity. differo, distuli, dīlāt-, delay, disperse, publish, defame, differ. differtus, a, um, stuffed, crammed. difficile, with difficulty. difficilis, e, difficult, obstinate. difficultas, ātis, F., trouble, distress. diffidentia, æ, ғ., distrust. diffido, fisus, 3, to distrust. diffindo, fidi, fiss-, 3, cleave asunder, divide, defer. diffingo, 3, undo, mar, make over. diffisus, a, um, distrustful. diffiteor, [fateor,] 2, deny, disavous difflo, 1, blow away. diffuo, 3, flow abroad, dissolve. diffringo, fract-, [frango,] 3, break apart, shatter. diffugio, fugi, 3, flee away, scatter. diffugium, i, N., dispersion. diffundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, pour forth, spread, diffuse, cheer, unbend. diffusio, onis, F., cheerfulness.. diffūsus, a, um, widespread.

digero, gessi, gest-, 3, divide, distribute, arrange, dissolve. digestio, onis, arrangement. digitus (-ulus), i, M., finger, toe, inch, twig, or small bough. digladior, 1, fight fiercely. dignanter, courteously. dignātio, onis, F., holding worthy, dignity, reputation. dignē, worthily. dignitas, ātis, F., dignity, honor. dignor, I, hold worthy, deign. dignosco, 3, to distinguish, discern. dignus, a, um, worthy, fit, proper. digredior, gressus, [gradior,] 3, turn aside, depart. digressio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., departure, separation. dii, deorum, M. pl., gods. dijūdico, I, judge, decide, discern. dījungo-disjungo, disjoin. dīlābidus, a, um, perishing. dīlābor, lapsus, 3, slip, fall or melt away, disperse, decay. dilacero, I, tear to pieces. dilanio, I, tear, mangle. dilapido, I, throw away. dilargior, 4, give lavishly. dīlātio, onis, F., delay. dīlāto, 1, expand, extend. dīlātor, ōris, M., delayer. dīlātus, [differo,] spread abroad. dilectus, [diligo,] beloved, chosen. diligens tis, attentive, diligent. diligentia, æ, F., diligence, thrift. dīligo, lexi, ct-, 3, to love, esteem. dīlūcesco, luxi, 3, dawn, shine. dīlūcidus, a, um, clear, evident. dīlūculum, i, N., daybreak, dawn. diludium, i, N., respite, intermission. diluo, ui, ūt-, 3, to wash, dissolve, weaken, dilute, remove. dilūtus, a, um, watered, weakened. dīluvies, ēi, F.; -ium, i, N., flood, deluge, inundation, destruction. †dimachæ, ārum, F., dragoons. dimano, I, flow, spread. dimetior, mensus, 4, measure out. dimeto, I, to mark or stake out. dimicătio, onis, F., contest, struggle, battle, encounter.

dimico, I, to fight, contend. dimidio, I, to halve. dimidius, a, um, half; N., the half. diminuo, 3, break to pieces. dimissio, onis, F., sending forth. dimitto, misi, miss-, 3, send forth, let go, disband, abandon. dīmoveo, movi, mot-, 2, put aside, divide, disperse, dismiss. Dindymus, i, (-a, ōrum), a mt. in Mysia, sacred to Cybele. dinumeratio, onis, F., reckoning. dinumero, I, reckon up, count out. diöbolāris, e, worth two farthings. Diomēdes, is, a Greek hero at the siege of Troy, s. of Tydeus. Dione, es, mother of Venus. Dionysius, i, tyrant of Syracuse, B.C. 430-367; his son and successor, expelled B.C. 344. Dionysus (os), i, the Greek name of Bacchus. † diōta, æ, F., wine-jar. †diplōma, ătis, N., official letter. dipondius (um), i, M., two pounds. † dipsas, ădis, F., viper. diradio, I, spread in rays. Dîræ, ārum, F., the Furies. Dircē, ēs, F., a fountain near Thebes; (adj. -cæus, a, um). directio, onis, F., straightening. directo (te), straight, directly. directus, dirigo, straight-out, level. dīremptus, [-ĭmo,] taken away. direptio, onis, F., pillage. direptor, oris, M., robber. direptus, [-ripio,] snatched. diribeo, 2, lay apart, sort (votes). dīrigo, rexi, rect-, [rego,] 3, guide, straighten, direct, guide, arrange. dīrimo, ēmi, empt-, emo, 3, to part, divide, delay, interrupt. dīripio, ui, ept-, | rapio, | 3, plunder, destroy, tear to pieces. dīritas, ātis, F., fierceness, misfortune, cruelty, mischief. dīrumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, break M pieces, burst asunder. dīruo, ui, ūt-, 3, scatter, destroy. dīrus, a, um, fierce, dreadful, ill boding; F., pl. evil omens.

[dĭs-, apart, all apart. **Dis**, **Dit**is, a name of Pluto. dīs, dītis, rich, fertile = dīves. discaveo, 2, beware, keep clear. discēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, depart, forsake, cease, pass away. disceptatio, onis, F., discussion. disceptātor, ōris, M., umpire. discepto, I, dispute, decide, discuss. discerno, crēvi, crēt-, 3, distinquish, divide, decree. discerpo, psi, pt-, [carpo,] to pull to pieces, scatter, disperse, destroy. discessio, onis, F.; -ssus, us, M., separation, removal. discidium, i, N., separation, divorce. discinctus, a, um, ungirt, slack. discindo, cidi, ciss-, 3, cut asunder, divide, disperse. discingo, nxi, nct-, 3, to ungird, cashier, disarm. disciplina, æ, F., discipline, skill, habit, learning, system. discipulus, i, M. (a, æ, F.), learner. discissus, scindo, cleft. disclūdo, si, sum [claudo,] 3, keep apart, confine, divide. disco, didici, 3, learn. †discobolus, i, M., quoit-thrower. discolor, oris, parti-colored. discordia, æ, F., variance, strife. discordo, I, be at variance. discors, dis, discordant, harsh. discrepo, ui, 1, jar, disagree, differ. discretus, [cerno,] parted. discrimen, inis, N., difference, crisis, peril, division, decision. discrimino, I, divide, distinguish. discrucio, 1, torment; P., be vexed. discambo, cubui, cubit-, 3, recline (at table), go to bed. discupio, 3, desire greatly. discurro, cucurri, curs-, 3, run about, go to and fro, discourse. discursus, us, M., running about, conversation, discourse. † discus, i, M., disk, quoit, round dish. discussio, ōnis, F., shaking, examination, discussion.

discutio, cussi, cuss-, [quatio,] 3,

shatter, disperse, frustrate.

disertus, [dissero,] fluent, eloquent disf--diff-. disjicio, jēci, ject- [jacio,] 3, scatter, disperse, destroy. disjunctio, onis, F., separation, opposition, diversity. disjunctus, a, um, remote. disjungo, nxi, nct-, 3, unyoke, separate, remove, wean. dispālor, 1, to straggle. dispando, sum, 3, spread, expand. dispar, paris, unlike, unequal. disparilis, e, unlike. disparo, I, separate, differ. dispartio=dispertio, 4, divide. dispello, puli, puls-, 3, drive away. scatter, disperse. dispendium, i, N., cost, damage. dispendo, 3, to weigh out. dispensatio, onis, F., management, charge, superintendence. dispensator, oris, M., manager. dispenso, I, pay out, regulate, arrange, dispense. disperdo, didi, dit-, 3, to waste, destroy, spoil, ruin. dispereo, ii, 4, to be undone. dispergo, si, sum [spargo,] 3, dispertio, 4, distribute, divide. dispesco, 3, to divide, separate. dispessus, [pando,] spread out. dispicio, spexi, spect-, 3, discern. perceive, reflect on. displiceo, ui | placeo,] 2, displease. displōdo, [plaudo,] 3, spread out. dispono, posui, posit-, 3, set in array, distribute, put in order. dispositio, ōnis, F., arrangement. dispositus, a, um well-ordered. dispudet, 2, it shames greatly. dispulsus, [pello,] dispersed. dispungo, xi, 3, balance accounts. disputatio, onis, F., discussion, debate, dispute, argument. disputo, I, dispute, debate, tell. disquiro, 3, [quæro,] search out. disrumpo—dirumpo, to break off. disseco, ui, sect-, I, cut to pieces. dissēmino, I, spread abroad. dissensio, onis, F., disagreement.

dissensus, üs, M., discord. dissentio, si, sum, 4, disagree, dissent, differ. dissepio, psi, pt-, 4, to fence off. dissero, sit-, 3, sow, scatter. dissero, rui, rt-, 3, set apart, discourse, examine, argue, discuss. disserto, I, to discourse, discuss. dissideo, ēdi, ess- [sedeo,] 2, disagree, be apart. dissidium, i, N., breach, discord. dissilio, ui, [salio,] 4, leap or fly dissimilis, e, unlike. dissimiliter, differently. dissimilitudo, inis, F., unlikeness. dissimulanter, clandestinely. dissimulātio, onis, F., dissembling, concealing. dissimulātor, ōris M., dissembler. dissimulo, I, to conceal, disquise. dissipātio, onis, F., dispersion, ruin. dissipo, I, scatter, disperse, rout. dissitus, [sero,] scattered, remote. dissocio, I, disjoin, estrange. dissolūtē, negligently. dissolutio, onis, F., dissolving, destroying, ceasing, refutation, frailty. dissolūtus, a, um, loose, careless. dissolvo, vi, solūt-, 3, loosen, pay, dissolve, destroy, refute. dissono, I, disagree. dissonus, a, um, discordant. dissors, tis, of other fate. dissuādeo, si, sum, 2, dissuade, advise against, resist. dissuāsor, öris, M., opponent. dissuāvior, I, kiss fondly. dissulto, 1, burst asunder. dissuo, 3, unstitch, part gently. distabesco, bui, 3, melt away. distædet, 2, it greatly wearies. distans, tis, differing. distantia, æ, F., distance, difference. distendo, di, tum, 3, stretch out, fill, extend, divide, distract. distentus, a, um, full; busy. distermino, I, to divide. distero, trīvi, 3, bruise, grind. distinctio, onis, F., difference, sep-

aration, distinction, ornament.

distinctus, a, um, marked, distinct. distineo, ui, tent- [teneo,] 2, hold apart, divide, perplex, detain. distinguo, nxi, nct-, 3, to mark, distinguish, part, diversify, adorn. disto, I, be distant or apart, differ. distorqueo, torsi, tort-, 2, wrench, twist, torture. distortio, onis, F., writhing, twisting. distortus, a, um, twisted, deformed. distractio, onis, F., division, discord, selling in parcels. distractus, a, um, divided, perplexed. distraho, xi, ct-, 3, to draw apart, divide, perplex, sell in parcels. distribuo, ui, ūt-, 3, deal, distributedistributio, onis, F., division. districtus, a, um, severe, busy. distringo, nxi, ct-, 3, stretch apart, restrain, occupy, molest. disturbo, I, confuse, destroy, thwart. ditesco, 3, grow rich. ditio, onis, F., sway, authority. dītior, [dīs,] richer. dīto, I, to enrich. diū, -tius, -tissimē, long (in time), long ago, in the day-time. diurnus, a, um, daily, of a day. dius—divus, divine. diūtinus, (-turnus), a, um, longdiutius, longer, too long. diūturnitas, ātis, F., long duration. dīva, æ, ғ., goddess. divalis, e, divine, imperial. divarico, I, to spread asunder. divello, li, vuls-, 3, rend or pluck apart, dissolve, destroy. dīvendo, dit-, 3, sell in parcels. diverbero, 1, strike apart, divide. diverbium, i, N., dialogue (of play). diverse, differently. diversitas, ātis, F., difference, contradiction, disagreement. diversus, a, um, facing different ways, unlike, hostile, apart. dīverto, ti, sum, 3, turn aside, separate, diverge, differ. dīves, itis, rich. divexo, I, rend asunder, harass.

dīvi, ōrum, pl., gods. dividia, æ, F., discord, division. dîvido, îsi, îs-, 3, divide, distribute, separate, distinguish, break through. dividuus, a, um, separate, divisible. divinatio, onis, F., divining, predicting, examination. divinitas, ātis, F., divinity, divining. divinitus, providentially, admirably. divino, I, to divine, foretell. divinus, a, um, divine, prophetic, inspired, admirable; M., diviner. dīvīsio, onis, F., partition, portion. divisor, oris, M., divider, electiondīvīsūra, æ, F., cleft, division. dīvīsus, divido, parted. divitiæ, ärum, F., riches, wealth. divortium, i, N.; [verto,] parting of the ways, divorce. dīvulgātus, a, um, wide-spread. divulgo, I, make public. divulsus, [vello,] 1, torn apart. divus, a, um, divine; N., the sky; sub divo, in the open air. do, dăre, dĕdi, dătum, 1, give, permit, bestow, grant, deliver, tell, put. doceo, ui, ct-, 2, teach, tell. docilis, e, teachable. docilitas, ātis, F., teachableness. doctor, oris, M., teacher. doctrina, æ, F., teaching, learning. doctus, a, um, learned, skilled. documentum, i, N., proof, pattern. Dodona, æ, f., a city in Epirus, famous for an oracle of Jupiter. dodrans, tis, M., 9 ounces; $\frac{3}{4}$, (v. as). † dogma, ătis, N, opinion, decree. dolābella, æ, f., hatchet. dolābra, æ, F., axe, mattock. dolens, tis, painful. dolenter, with pain or grief. doleo, ui, it-, 2, to grieve, suffer or give pain. dolium, i, N., cask, tub, jar. dolo, I, to hew, cudgel, fashion. † dolo, onis, M., staff, sting. Dolopes, um, people of Thessaly. dolor, ōris, M., pain, grief. dolōsus, a, um, crafty, decitful. dolus, i, M., deceit, craft, guile.

domātor-domitor, tamer. domesticus, a, um, of the house, familiar; pl., inmates, servants. domicilium, i, N., dwelling, abode. domina, æ, F., mistress, lady. dominātio, onis, F., lordship, tyranny, dominion, absolute power. dominātus, ūs, M., rule, sovereignty. dominium, i, N., property, banquet. dominor, I, to rule, be master. dominus, i, M., lord, master, owner domito, I, tame, break (as cattle). domitor, oris, M.; -trix, icis, F., domnus—dominus, master. domo, ui, it-, 1, to tame, subdue. domus, us (i), F., house, home, family (§ 12, 2); domi (ui), at home. donarium, i, N., temple, treasuredonātio, onis, F., qift, reward. donātīvum, i, N., gift, largess. dönec (dönicum), until, while. dono, I, to give, bestow, present. donum, i, N., gift, votive offering. † dorcas, adis, F., quzelle. **Dōricus**, **a**, **um**, poetic for *Greek*. Dōris, idis, a sea-goddess; the Sea. dormio, 4, to sleep, be at ease. dormisco, 3, go to sleep. dormito, I, be sleepy, nod. dorsum, i, N., back, slope. dos, dōtis, F., dowry, marriage-portion, quality, endowment. dotālis, e, of dowry. dotātus, a, um, well-endowed. döto, I, to endow. † drachma, æ, F., drachm (coin or weight, about 16 cents). † draco, önis, M., dragon. † drāma, ătis, N., a drama, play. † drāpeta, æ, m., runaway. † dromas, adis, M., dromedary. druides, um (-æ, ārum), M., druids. drūpa, æ, F., an over-ripe olive. dryădes, um, F., wood-nymphs. **Dryopes**, people of Epirus. duālis, e, containing two. dubitanter, hesitatingly. dubitatio, onis, F., doubt, hesitation, uncertainty.

dubito, [duo,] I, to doubt, waver. dubius, a, um, doubtful, wavering, perilous; N., doubt, danger. ducēni, æ, a, two hundred each. ducenti, æ, a, two hundred. ducēnties (-ens), 200 times. dūco, xi, ct-, 3, lead, guide, construct, reckon, endure, protract, receive, admit, marry (a wife). ductim, by draughts. ductio, onis, F., drawing away. ducto (-tito), I, lead, deceive, take home (marry). ductor, oris, M., leader, guide. fluctus, us, M., guidance, outline, dūdum, some time ago. duellum=bellum, war. duim, pres. subj. of do, give. dulcēdo, inis, F., sweetness, charm. dulcesco, 3, to grow sweet. dulcis, e, sweet, pleasant, dear. dulcitūdo, inis, F., sweetness. Dülichius, a, um, of Ulysses (or Dulichium, a small island near Ithaca). dum, while, until, provided. dūmētum, i, N., thicket. dummodo, provided that. dumosus, a, um, bushy, brambly. dumtaxat, exactly, only, however, so far, at least. dümus, i, M., bush, bramble. duŏ, æ, o (§ 94. b), two. duodecies, twelve times. duodecim, twelve. duodecimus, a, um, twelfth. duodēni, æ, a, 12 each, by twelves. [duode-, minus two, (as in duodevīcēni, -vīginti, eighteen). duplex, icis, double, crafty. duplicārius, a, um, doubly paid. duplicatio, onis, F., doubling. duplicitas, ātis, F., deceit. duplico, I, to double, repeat. duplus, a, um, twice as much. dupondius, of two pounds. düracinus, a, um, hard-berried. dürämentum, i, N., hardening. †dūrateus, a, um, wooden.

dūrātio, onis, F., endurance.

duresco, dūrui, 3, grow hard. dūrēta, æ, F., bath-tub. duriter, hardly, sternly. dūritia, æ; -tas, ātis, F., harshness, † durius, a, um, of the worden horse. duriusculus, a, um, rather hard. dūro, 1, harden, inure, endure, stay. dūrus, a, um, hard, stern, rude, cruel. duumviri, pl. N., board of two, (on criminal or naval matters). dux, dŭcis, c., leader, guide, chief. † dyas, ădis, F., the number two. † dynamis, is, F., plenty, power. † dynastes, æ, M., ruler. Dyrrachium (Gr. Epidamnus), Durazzo, on the coast of Epirus. dyspepsia, æ, F., indigestion. dyspnœa, æ, difficulty of breathing.

E. ē (ex), out of, from. eā, [is,] by that way. eapse, | ipse, | herself; same. eātenus, so far. †ebenus (um), i, F., ebony. ēbibo, bi, bit-, 3, drink up or out.ēbīto, I, to go forth. ëblandior, 4, get by flattery. eboreus, a, um, of ivory. ēbrietas, ātis, F., drunkenness. ēbrio, I, make drunk. ēbriolus, a. um, tipsy. ēbriōsus, a, um, given to drink. ēbrius, a, um, drunk, intoxicated. ebullio, 4. boil up or away. ebulus, (um), i, M., dwarf-elder. ebur, ŏris, N., ivory. eburātus, a, um, inlaid with ivory. eburneus (-nus), a, um, of ivory. ecastor, by Castor! ecce. behold! (also as eccum, eccam, eccillum, &c). eccere! by Ceres. †ecclesia, æ, F., assembly, church.

cam, eccillum, &c).
eccere! by Ceres.
† ecclēsia, æ, F., assembly, church.
† ecdicus, i, M., solicitor.
ecfero—effero, bear off.
† echīnus, ī, M., hedgehog, burr, bowl
† ēcho, ūs, F., echo.

†ecloga, æ, F., choice selection. ēcontrā, on the contrary. ecquando, whether ever. ecquis, qua, quid, whether any. ecquo, whither. tectypus, a, um, copy (in relief). eculeus, i, M., colt, rack, [equus.] edācitas, ātis, F., greediness. edax, ācis, [edo,] devouring. edento, I, dash out the teeth. edepol, by Pollux. edera—hedera, ivy. ēdīco, xi, ct-, 3, declare, publish, appoint, establish, ordain. ēdicto, I, proclaim, publish. ēdictum, i, N., ordinance. edisco, didici, 3, learn thoroughly. ëdissero, rui, rt-, 3; -rto, 1, to set forth, explain, unfold, relate. ēditio, onis, F., giving forth, publication, exhibition, birth. ēditus, a, um, lofty, high, descended. ēdo, didi, dit-, 3, give forth, publish, utter, display, produce, effect. edo, (esse, § 140), ēdi, ēs-, 3, eat, devour, squander. edo, onis, M., glutton. edoceo, cui, ct-, 3, instruct or inform thoroughly. ēdolo, 1, hew out, polish, prepare. ēdomo, ui, it-, I, to tame, subdue. Edonus, a, um, Thracian. ēdormio, 4, sleep off, or out. ēducātio, onis, f., training, breeding, education. ēducātor, oris, M.; -trix, īcis, F., Sduco, I, educate, train. ēdūco, xi, ct-, 3, lead or draw forth, summon, erect, put to sea. edulis, e, eatable; N., pl. food. ēdūrus, a, um, very hard. effarcio=effercio, cram. effatus, [for,] pronounced, estabeffectio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., doing, effecting. effector, oris, M.; -trix, tricis, F., doer, producer, author. effeminātus, a, um, womanish.

effemino, 1. to weaken, effeminate.

effercio, fert-, I, to stuff, cram effero, efferre, extuli, elat-, bear forth, produce, proclaim, exalt. effero, I, make wild or savage. effertus, [farcio,] stuffed. efferus, a, um, very wild, savage. effervo (-esco), fervi, 3, to boil up. boil over, rage, swarm. effetus, a, um, having borne or yielded, exhausted (by bearing). efficax, ācis, effectual. efficio, feci, fect-, [facio,] 3, bring to pass, make, form, yield, prove. effigies, ëi, F., copy, image, portrait. effingo, nxi, ct-, 3, to form, fashion. efflägito, 1, demand urgently. efflictim, to death, desperately. effligo, xi, ct-, strike down or dead. efflo, 1, blow or breathe out. effloresco, rui, 3, to blossom. effluo, xi, 3, flow out, get abroad, go forth, pass away, disappear. effluvium, i, N., ou'flow, outlet. effodio, fodi, foss-, 3, dig or tear effætus-effētus, exhausted. effor, I, speak forth, utter. effractor, öris, M., burglar. effrēnus (-nātus), a, um unbridled. effringo, fregi, fract-, [frango,] 3, effugio, fūgi, 3, to flee, escape, shun. effugium, i, N., flight, refuge. effulgeo, si, 2, shine forth, glitter. effultus, [fulcio,] propped, stayed. effundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, to pour forth shed, let go; P., indulge in. effūsē, far and wide. effüsio, onis, F., pouring out, proeffüsus, a, um, wide-spread, profuse. effūtio, 4, pra'e, babble. ēgelidus, a, um, lukewarm, cold. egens, tis, needy, lacking. egēnus, a, um, destitute, void, needy. egeo, ui, 2, to need, lack, want. Egeria, æ, nymph of a grotto near Rome, wife and counsellor of ēgero, gessi, gest-, 3, carry forth. egestas, ātis, F., poverty, need.

Egestio, onis, F., carrying forth, emp ying, wasting. ego, mei, mihi, me, I. egomet, I myself. egredior, gress-, 3, go forth, mount, wander, march out, go beyond. ēgregiē, excellently. ēgrēgius, a, um, [grex,] excellent, eminent, distinguished. egressus, us, M., a going forth. ēgurgito, I, pour out, squander. **ehem** (of joy or suprise), ha! **eheu** (of grief or pain), ah! eho (of command or reproof), ho! eia (eja), ha! ho! come on! ējaculor, I, hurl forth. ējectio, onis, F., casting out. ējecto, I, to cast forth. ejero=ejuro, reject. ējicio, jēci, ject-, | jacio,] 3, to cast out, throw forth, run aground. ējulātio, onis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., wailing, lamentation. ējulo, 1, to wail, lament. ējuncidus, a, um, lean, slender. ējūro, 1, reject, abjure. ejusmodi, of that sort. ēlābor, lapsus, 3, slip away, escape, disappear, pass away. ēlaboro, I, take pains, work out. ēlanguesco, gui, 3, slacken, relax. ēlātē, lof.ily, proudly. elatio, onis, F., bearing-out for burial, uplifting, passion. ēlātus, [effero,] proud, lofty. ēlavo, lāvi, laut- (lōt-), 1, wash out. elecebra, æ, F., allurer. ēlectilis, e, choice, dainty. ēlectio, ōnis, F., choice, election. ēlecto, I, worm out, select. Electra, æ, d. of Agamemnon. †ēlectrum, i, N., amber. ēlectus, a, um, choice, select. elegans, tis, fine, elegant, luxurious. ēlegantia, æ, ғ., elegance, grace. † elegi, örum, M.; -gīa, æ, F., elegy. elementa, ōrum, N., elements, rudiments, beginnings. †elephantinus, a, um, of ivory. telephas, antis; -phantus, i, M., elephant, ivory.

Eleusinus, a, um, of Eleusis, a town of Attica, famous for the mysteries of Ceres. ēlevātio, onis, F., disparaging. ēlevo, 1, lift up, lighten, disparage. ēlices, um, M., trench, drain. ēlicio, licui (lexi), licit-, 3, draw out, allure, entice, call forth. ēlīdo, si, sum, 3, dash out, crush. ēligo, lēgi, lect-, [lego,] 3, select. ēlīmino, āt-, I, turn out of doors. ēlīmo, I, to polish, finish. ēlinguis, e, dumb, mute. ēliquo, I, strain, pour, melt. Elis, idis, F., the W. district of Peloponesus. Elēus, a, um, of Elis, or Olympia. ēlīsio, onis, F., striking out. Elissa, æ, a name of Dido. ēlīsus, [ēlīdo,] crushed, forced out ēlixus, a, um, boiled, soaked. † ellychnium, i, N., lamp-wick. ēloco, I, hire or let out. ēlocūtio, onis, F., oratory. ēlogium, i, N., maxim, clause, writ. ëloquens, tis, eloquent. ēloquentia, æ, F.; -quium, i, N., eloquence. ēloquor, cūt-, 3, speak out, declare. ēlūceo, xi, 2, shine forth, come to eluctor, I, to struggle out, win. ēlūcubro, I, compose laboriously. ēlūdo, si, sum, 3, wash out, win (at play), parry, delude, escape. elugeo, xi, 2, to mourn the full time. elumbis, e, weak in the back. ēluo, ui, ūt-, 3, wash off, get rid of. ēlūtus, a, um, insipid, watery. ēlūtrio, 1, wash out, draw off. ēluvio, onis; -ies, em, e, F., washing off, overflow, chasm. Elysium, i, N., the abode of the blest in the world below. ēmacio, āt-, 1, make lean. emaculo, I, clear of stains. ēmancipātio, ōnis, F., release (of a son from the father's power). Emancipo, I, emancipate, trans en e-maneo, 2, stay outside, oversiag. ēmāno, 1, flow out, spread.

Emathia, æ, poetic for Macedonia or Thessaly. emax, ācis, eager to buy. †emblēma, atis, N., intaid work. †embolium, i, N., interlude. ēmendātio, ōnis, correction. ēmendātor, ōris, M., amender. ēmendātus, a, um, faultless. emendico, I, get by begging. ēmendo, I, to correct, improve. ēmensus, [metior,] traversed. ementior, 4, utter falsely, pretend. emercor, 1, to purchase, bribe. ēmereo, ui, it-, (-or), 2, to earn, win, serve out one's term. emergo, si, sum, 3, bring or come to light, rise, emerge, get clear. ēmeritus, a, um, worn out. ēmersus, ūs, M., an emerging. ēmētior, 4, measure out, traverse. ēmeto, 3, mow down. ēmico, ui, I, spring or show forth. ēmigro, I, depart, remove. ēminātio, onis, F., threat. ēminens, tis, prominent, lofty. ēminentia, æ, F., prominence. emineo, ui, 2, stand forth, extend. **eminor**, I, declare with threats. ēminulus, a, um, projecting. ēminus, at a distance. ēmīror, 1, be amazed, wonder at. ēmissārium, i, N., drain, outlet. ēmissārius, i, M., scout, spy, shoot. ēmissio, ōnis, F., sending-forth. ēmitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, send forth, cast away, let go, release. emo, ēmi, empt-, 3, to buy, get. ēmōlior, 4, bring out, stir up. ēmollio, 4, soften, weaken. ēmolo, it-, 3, grind up. ēmolumentum, i, N., effort, gain. ēmoneo, ui, it-, 2, admonish. emorior, mortuus, 3, die, perish. ēmoveo, movi, mot-, 2, remove, push out, shake, rack. emplastro, I, to bud, graft. emplastrum, i, N., bark, plaster. † emporium, i, N., market. empticius, a, um, boughten. emptio, önis, F., purchase. emptor, ōris, M.; -trix, F., buyer. emptus, [emo,] bought. ēmulgeo, sum, 2, drain, exhaust. ēmunctus, a, um, cleaned out. emundo, I, clean thoroughly. ēmungo, nxi, nct-, 3, to clean out ēmūnio, 4, fortify, protect, furnish. en! behold! come! enarrabilis, e, explainable. ënarro, 1, tell, declare, interpret. ēnascor, nāt- 3, spring or sprout up, be born. ēnato, 1, swim away. enavatus, a, um, performed. ēnāvigo, 1, sail away, or over. †encaustus, a, um, burnt-in. Enceladus, i, a giant buried under † encytus, i, M., cake, pastry. endo-=indu- or in- (im-). †endromis, idis, F., coarse cloak. Endymion, onis, myth. prince of Caria, loved by Diana. ēneco, cui, ct- (cāt-), 1, to kill, exēnectus, a, um, killed. ēnervis, e, nerveless, weak. ēnervo, I, unnerve, weaken. \bar{e} nico = \bar{e} neco, kill. enim, for, surely, for instance. **Enipeus**, i, M., a river of Thessaly. ēniteo, 2; -esco, tui, 2, shine forth. ēnītor, nīs- (nīx-), 3, to strive, climb, ēnixē (im), strenuously. enixus, a, um, in earnest, having given birth, toiling, striving. Enna, æ, F., a town of Sicily, where Proserpine was stolen. Ennius, i, the earliest Roman poet, B.C. 239-169. eno, I, swim away, traverse or escape by swimming. ēnodātē, clearly, plainly. ēnodis, e, [nodus,] smooth, clear. ēnodo, 1, to free from knots, explain. ënormis, e, irregular, immense. ënotesco, tui, 3, become known. enoto, I, to mark, note. ensis, is, M., sword, blade.

ēnūbo, psi, 3, marry out of one's

rank or home.

Enucleatus, a, um, clear, pure. equa, æ, F. (d. pl., ābus), mare. enucleo, I, clear from husk or equarius, a, um, of horses, M., groom. kernel, explain. ēnumerātio, onis, F., numbering. Enumero, I, count, reckon. ēnuncio (tio), 1, declare, report. ēnutrio, 4, nurture, support. eo, ire, īvi, ĭtum (§ 37, vi), go, pass. eō (abl.), as, by so much, for this. eo, thither; eodem, the same way. † Eos, F., dawn, East. † eous, a, um, of morning; castern. Epaminondas, æ, a Theban general slain at Mantinea, B.C., 352. †ephēbus, i, M., a youth (18 to 20). †ephēmeris, idis, F., diary. Ephesius, a, um, of Ephesus, a city of Ionia; or of Diana, whose chief temple was there. tephippium, i, N., horse-cloth, saddle, housing, caparison. tephorus, i, M., a Spartan magistrate, of a board of five. Ephyrēius, (-æus), a, um, of Ephyra (e), or Corinth. †epibata, æ, M., a marine. †epichysis, is, F., pitcher. †epicõpus, a, um, with oars. †epicrocum, i, N., thin, transparent. **Epidaurus, i,** F., a city of Argolis. †epigramma, tis, N., an inscription, epigram. †epilogus, i, M., conclusion. Epīrus (os), i, F. (mainland) the N. W. district of Greece. tepiscopus, i, M., overseer, bishop. † epistola (ula), æ, F., letter. †epistomium, i, N., cork, bung. †epitaphium, i, N., funeral oration. epithalamium, i, N., nuptial song. †epithēca, æ, increase. epityrum, i, N., olive-conserve. tepodos, i, M., alternate verse. †epops, ŏpis, M., hoopoe (bird). †epos, N., an heroic poem. ēpoto, āvi, pot-, 1, drink off or up. epulāris, e, of banquets. epulo, onis, M., guest at feasts. ēripio, ui, rept-, [rapio,] 3, snatch epulor, I, to feast, eat, banquet. epulum, i, N.; pl., epulæ, arum, F., away, set free, rescue. erodo si, sum, 3, eat or gnaw away.

banquet, religious feast.

eques, itis, M., horseman; pl., cavalry; knights (a Roman order). equester, tris, e, of the cavalry or knights, equestrian. equidem, indeed, no doubt. equile, is, N., horse-stall. equinus, a, um, of horses. equiso, onis, M., groom, hostler. equitātus, ūs, M., cavalry. equito, I. to ride, bestride. equuleus, i, M., colt, rack. equus (ēcus), i, M., horse. era-hera, mistress. ērādīcitus, root-and-branch. ērādīco, I, root out, wear out. ērādo, si, sum, 3, scrape off, erase. Erato, F., the lyric Muse. †Erebus, i, M., Darkness, (name of the lower world). Erechtheus, i, myth. k. of Athens. erctum—herctum, inheritance. ērectē, boldly. ērectus, [erigo,] upright, lofty. ērēpo, psi, 3, creep away. ēreptio, ōnis, F., seizure. ēreptor, ōris, M., plunderer. ēreptus, [ēripio,] snatched. Eretria, æ, a city of Eubœa. ergā, towards, opposite. ergastulum, i, N., workhouse, prison. ergo, therefore, then. †erice, ēs, F., heath, broom. Erichthonius, i, myth. k. of Athens, son of Vulcan; also a king of Troy, son of Dardanus. ēricius, i, m., hedgehog, abattis. Eridanus, i, M., the river Po, in North Italy. ērigo, rexi, rect-, 3, to set up, rouse, cheer, excite. erīlis—herīlis, of the master. Erigonē, ēs, myth. d. of Icarius, changed to the constell. Virgo. †Erinnys, yos, F., a Fury. Eriphyla, æ (ë, ës), myth. d. of Talaus, wife of Amphiaraus.

ērogātio, önis, F., paying-out. ērogo, I, pay out, spend. ērōsio, ōnis, F., [rōdo,] eating away. errābundus, a, um, wandering. errāticus, a, um, rambling. erro, I, wander, roam, err, stray. erro, onis, M., wanderer, vagrant. error, ōris, M., wandering, error. ērubesco, bui, 3, to redden, blush. ērūca, æ, F., canker-worm, caterpillar, cabbage. eructo, I, belch, cast off. eructus, a, um, impure, bad. ērūdero, āt,- 1, to clear of rubbish. erudio, 4, train, polish. ērudītio, onis, F., learning. ērudītus, a, um, educated, skilled. ērūgo, 1, smoothe from wrinkles. ērumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, burst forth. ēruo, ui, ut-, 3, pluck, draw or cast out, overthrow, destroy. ēruptio, ōnis, F., bursting-out. erus=herus, master. ervum, i, N., wild pea, or vetch. Erycinus, a, um, of Eryx, or Venus. Erymanthus, i, mts. of Arcadia. Erythræus, a, um, of Erythræ, a city of Bœotia; also, of Erythras, myth. king of S. Arabia. Eryx, ycis, M., son of Venus; a mountain of W. Sicily. esca, æ, F., food, bait. escālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of food. escendo, di, sum, [scando,] 3, to escit, escunt, fut. of sum, to be. esculentus, a, um, fit for food. esculus = æsculus, oak. ēsito, I, [edo,] to eat often. †esox, ŏcis, M., pike, pikerel. Esquiliæ, ārum, F., a hill of Rome. essedum, i, N., war-chariot. estrix, īcis, F., glution. estur=editur, pr. pass. of edo, eat. ēsuriālis, e, of hunger. ēsurio, īt-, 4, to be hungry. ēsurio, onis, M., glutton. ēsus, [edo,] eaten. et, and, also, even; et ... et, both · · · and. etenim, for, truly, since.

†etësiæ, ärum, M., rummer trade. winds, through the Jog-days. etiam, even, also, yes, yet, indeed. etiamnum, till now, also, still. etiamsi, even if, although. etiam tum, till then, even then, still. Etrūria, æ, W. Italy, N. of Rome. etsi, even if, although. †etymon, i, N.. root (of a word). teu, euge, well! well done! Eubœa, æ, F., a large island near the coast, N. of Athens. †eugenēus, (-īus), a, um, well-born. †Eumenides, um, F., (gracious), a name for the Furies. teunuchus, i, M. eunuch. Euphrātes, is, M., the chief river of Syria. †eurīpus, i, M., channel, strait, canal. Europa, æ ($\bar{\mathbf{e}}$, $\bar{\mathbf{e}}$ s), Europe; myth. d. of Agenor, loved by Jupiter. Eurotas, æ, M., a river of Laconia. †eurus, i, M., the South-east wind. Eurydice, es, wife of Orpheus. Eurystheus, i, myth. k. of Mycenæ. Euterpe, es, the muse of Music. †euxīnus, a, um, (hospitable) epithet of the Black Sea (Euxine). evacuo, I, to empty, make void. Evadnē, ēs, wife of Capaneus. ēvādo, si, sum, 3, go forth, turn out, pass over. evagor, 1, wander forth, extend. ēvalesco, valui, 3, grow strong. evallo, 3, to hull, winnow, cast out. Evander, dri, myth. colonist of Rome, from Arcadia. ēvānesco, ui, 3, vanish, disappear. ēvānidus, a, um, vanishing. ēvanno, 3, to winnow. evans, tis, crying Evan! (Bacchus). ēvasto, 1, lay waste, devastate. ēvax! hurrah! ēveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry or lead out. ēvello, velli, vuls-, 3, pluck away. ëvenio, veni, vent-, 4, come forth, happen, result. eventum, i, N.; -tus, üs, M., event consequence, result. everbero, I, beat, slap, flap, stir. evergo, 3, nour forth.

Everriculum, i, x., drag-net. exanclo, 1, draw out, endure. everro, verri, vers-, 3, sweep out. Eversio, onis, k., overthrow, ruin. eversor, oris, M., destroyer. Eversus, a. um, overthrown. Everto, ti, sum, 3, expel, overthrow. evictus, vinco, canquished. Ev. Gen. , tis, manifest, plain, clear. Evidentia, æ, F., distinctness. Evigilo, i, wake up, watch, elaborate. Evilesco, lui, 3, grow worthless. Evincio, nxi, nct- 4, bind up, wind. Evinco, vici, vict-, 3, to ranquish, subdue, prevail. ëviro, i, to unman. ëviscero, 1, disembousel. evito, 1, aroul; put to death. Evius, i, a name of Bacchus. ēvocātio, onis, P., summons, call. Evoco, 1, to call forth, summon. evoe, a joyous ery (of bacchanals). evolo, 1, fly or spring out, ascend. Evolution Sale; , only agreeding. evolvo, vi, tit-, 3, unroll, unfold. ēvomo, ui, it-, 3, dogarge. evulgo, 1, publish, divulge. evulsio, onis, F., pulling-out. ēvulsus, ēvello, plucked off or out. ex e, out of, from, of er, forth from. ex-, out, utterly, very. exacerbo, 1, embitter. exacte, exactly, precisely. exactio, onis, F., driving-out. exactor, oris, M., expeller, collector. exactus, exigo, driven ow. exacuo, ui, ūt-, 3, sharpen, inflame. exadversum, over against. exædifico, 1, huild, construct, finish. exæquo, 1, level, equalize. exæstuo, 1, boil up, ferment, glow. exaggerātio, onis, F., heaping up. exaggero, 1, to heap up, enlarge. exagito, I, stir up, rouse, disturb. * exagoga, &, I., espen winn. exalbesco, bui, 3, turn white, or pule with fear. exalto, I, raise, heighten, deepen. ezāmen, inis, N., swarm, crowd. examinatio, onis, F., balancing.

ezāmino, 1, weigh, ponder, swarm.

examussim, exactly.

exanimatio, onis, P., suffication, exanimis, e; us, a, um, lifeless, dead. exanimo, I, deprice of life or breath. exardesco, arsi, ars-, 3, to kindle, ezāresco, ārui, 3, 10 dry up. exarmo, I, disarm, weaken. exaro, I, plough up, till, inscribe. exaspero, I, roughen, sharpen. exauctoro, I, discharge, cashier. exaudio, 4, hear from afar, listen. exaugeo, 2, enlarge greatly. exauspico, 1, take augury. ezeæco, I. make blind. excalceo, 1, deprive of shoes. excandesco, dui, 3, kindle, glow. excavo, 1, to hollow out. ezcēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, to go forth or beyond, die. excellens, tis, lofty, eminent. excellentia, æ, F., superiority. excello, ui, sum, 3, raise up, excel. excelsus, a, um, lofty. ezceptio, onis, F., exception. excepto, I, catch up, snuff up. exceptor, oris, M., scribe, reporter. exceptus, [-cipio,] caught. excerno, crevi, cret-, 1, sift out, cleanse, discharge. excerpo, psi, pt-, [carpo,] 3, pick ezcessus, us, M., standing-out, deexcetra, æ, F., snake. ezcidium, i, N.; -cidio, onis, F., downfull, overthrow, destruction. excido, cidi, cado, 3, to fall out, escape, perish, pass away. excido, idi, is-, [cædo,] 3, to cut off, cut down, destroy. excieo, cīvi (cii), cĭt-, 2; -cio, 4, call forth, summon, stir up, terrify, excipio, cepi, cept-, capio, 3, to take out or up, catch, receive. excisus, [excido,] cut off or out. excitatus, a, um, animated, strong. excito, I, raise, rouse, excite, kindle. excitus, [excio,] roused.

exclāmātio, onis, F., outcry. exclāmo, I, to cry aloud. exclūdo, si, sum, [claudo,] 3, to shut out, exclude, prevent. exclusio, onis, F., exclusion. excoctus, coquo, cooked. excogitatio, onis, F., invention. excogito, I, think out, devise, conexcolo, colui, cult-, 3, cultivate, improve, adorn, honor. excoquo, xi, ct-, 3, boil out, roast. excors, cordis, brainless. excrementum, i, N., siftings, refuse. excresco, ëvi, ët-, 3, grow out or big, rise up, grow. excretus, cerno, sifted, culled out; [cresco,] full-grown. **excrucio**, I, torture, torment, extort. excubiæ, ārum, F., night-quard. excubitor, oris, M., watchman. excubo, ui, it-, I, lie out of doors, watch, keep guard. excudo, di, sum, 3, to strike out, hatch, forge out. exculco, I, tread out, trample. excultus, [colo,] improved. excurătus, a, um, well cared for. ex-curro, 3, run out, extend, spread. excursio, önis, F.; -sus, ūs, M., a running-out, onset, digression. excūsātio, F., excuse. excuso, I, to excuse, plead. excussus, a, um, stretched out, stiff. excusus, [cudo,] struck out, forged. excutio, cussi, cuss-, 3, to shake out or off, search, inspect. exedo, ēdi, ēs-, 3, consume, corrode, rexedra, æ, F., hall for discourse. exemplar, āris, N., model, copy. exemplum, i, N., image, example, copy, manner, sort. exemptus, [-imo,] taken ou'.

†exentero, I, disembowel, empty.

employ, exercise.

exeo, ii (īvi), ĭt-, 4, go forth, expire.

exercitatio, F., practice, exercise.

tised, agitated, troubled.

exercitătus, a, um, trained, prac-

exercitio, onis, F., management. exercito, I, practise frequently. exercitor, oris, M., trainer. exercitus, üs, M., host, army. exēsus, [edo,] consumeda exhālātio, F., vapor, exhalation. exhālo, I, breathe forth, evaporate. exhaurio, hausi, haust-, 4, draw, exhērēdo, 1, disinherit. exhēres, ēdis, disinherited. exhibeo, ui, it-, 2, hold forth, dis. play, sustain, maintain. exhibitio, onis, F., delivery, mainexhilaro, I, gladden, refresh. exhine, hereupon. exhorreo, 2; -esco, ui, 3, dread exhortātio, onis, F., encouragement, exhortation. exhortor, I, to cheer, exhort. exigo, ēgi, act-, [ago,] 3, drive out, exact, demand, finish, consider. exiguitas, ātis, F., scantiness. exiguus, a, um, little, scanty, brief. exīlis, e, thin, meagre, feeble. exilitas, ātis, F., slenderness. exilium=exsilium, exile. eximius, a, um, select, excellent. eximo, ēmi, empt-, [emo,] 3, take exin, thereupon. exinanio, 4, to empty, exhaust. exinde, thence, thereaf.er. existimatio, F., judgment, opinion, existimo (-umo), 1, to judge, think. existo=exsisto, stand forth. exitiābilis (-ālis), e; -ōsus, a, um, deadly, pernicious. exitium, i, N., going-forth, destruction, ruin, mischief. exitus, [exeo,] past. exitus, ūs, M., going-out, end, death. exlex, legis, out of the law, lawless. exerceo, cui, cit-, 2, drive forward, exoculo, I, destroy the eyes. † exodium, i, N., after-piece, end. exolesco, ēvi, ēt-, 3, to grow up, stop growing, cease, disappear. exolētus, a, um, mature, dissolute.

exonero, I wisburden, discharge. exoptātus, a, um, longed-for. exopto, I, to desire earnestly. exorābilis, e, easy to be entreated. exorbito, I, go astray, deviate. exordior, orsus, 4, lay the warp, exordium, i, N., beginning, warp, exorior, ortus, I, arise, spring up. exornātio, F., embellishment. exorno, I, adorn, equip, supply. exoro, I, gain by entreaty. exorsus, [ordior,] begun; N., beginning, effort. exorsus, us, M., beginning. exortivus, a, um, of rising, eastern. exortus, ūs, M., rising (of sun). exos, ossis, boneless, pliant. exosculor, I, kiss fondly, admire. exosso, I, deprive of bones or teeth. † exostra, æ, F., stage-machinery. exosus, a, um, hating, hateful. †exōticus, a, um, outlandish. expallesco, ui, 3, turn pale, dread. expalliatus, a, um, uncloaked. expallidus, a, um, very pale, wan. expalpo (or), 1, get by coaxing. expando, di, pass- (pans-), 3, to spread forth, expand. expapillātus, a, um, bare-breasted? expavesco, pāvi, 3, fear greatly. expectoro, I, drive from the breast. expedio, 4, bring out, release, set forth, arrange, hasten, hurl. **expedit**, it is useful, or expedient. expedite, readily, promptly. expeditio, F., excursion, discussion. expeditus, a, um, disengaged, lightarmed, without baggage, handy. expello, puli, puls-, 3, thrust out or away, reject. expendo, di, sum, 3, weigh out, measure, pay, charge, estimate. experge-facio, 3, rouse, stir, excite. expergiscor, perrectus, 3, awake. expergo, gi, git-, 3, arouse, waken. experientia, æ, F., trial, experience. experimentum, i, N., trial, proof. experior, expertus-, 4, to try, test. expertus, a, um, tried, skilled.

expers, tis, [pars,] having no share. expetesso (-isso), 3, long for. expeto, īvi (ii), īt-, 3, seek, contrive. desire, aspire for, attain. expiatio, F., expiation, atonement. expilatio, onis, f., plunder, pillage. expilator, oris, M., pillager. expilo, I, rob, plunder. expingo, pinxi, pict-, 3, to paint, expio, I, expiate, atone. expiscor, I, fish out, search. explanatio, onis, F., making clear, explanation, distinctness. explāno, 1, flatten, make clear. expleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, fill up, fulfil. explētus, a, um, complete, filled up. explicatio, F., uncoiling, explaining. explicatus, a, um, spread-out, clear. explicitus, a, um, clear, easy. explico, āvi (ui), āt- (it-), I, to unfold, arrange, clear up, relieve. explodo, si, sum (plaudo), 3, to hoot off, drive away. explorate, with certainty. exploratio, F., searching, exploring. explorator, oris, M., examiner, searcher, scout. exploratus, a, um, established, sure. exploro, I, to search, examine, reconnoitre, test, prove. explosio, onis, F., hooting-off. explosus, [-plodo,] driven off. expolio, 4, to polish, refine, adorn. expolitio, F., polishing, refinement. expolitus, a, um, neat, refined. expono, posui, posit-, 3, set forth, offer, expose, explain. exporrigo, rexi, rect., 3, spread out, smoothen. exportatio, F., export, banishment. exporto, I, carry forth or away. exposco, poposci, 3, ask, require. expositio, F., exposing, expounding. expostulătio, onis, F., complaint. expostulo, I, demand, complain. expressē (-sim), distinctly, strongly. expressus, [-primo,] clear, distinct. exprētus, [spretus,] spurned. exprimo, pressi, press-, premo, 3, press or force out, represent.

exsicco, I, dry up, parch.

exprobratio, F., upbraiding, blame. exprobro, I, to reproach, upbraid. expromo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, take out, exhibit, display, declare. expugnābilis, e, liable to capture. expugnātio, F., storming, capture. expugnator, M., conqueror, taker. expugnax, ācis, subduing. expugno, I, to take by assault, subexpulsio, onis, F., expulsion. expulso, I, drive out, expel. expulsus, [pello,] driven out. expungo, nxi, nct-, 3, prick out, erase, fulfil, adjust (accounts). expurgatio, F., justification. expurgo, I, cleanse, vindicate. exputesco, 3, putrify. exputo, I, prune, examine. exquiro, sivi, sit-. [quæro,] 3, ask, search ou', inquire. exquisite, accurately. exquisitus, a, um, choice, excellent. exsævio, 4, spend one's rage. exsanguis, e, bloodless, pale, weak. exsarcio, sart-, 4, paich up, mend. exsatio (-saturo), I, glut, satisfy. exscendo=escendo, ascend. exscindo, idi, iss-, 3, to extirpate. exscribo, psi, pt-, 3, write out, copy. exsculpo, psi, pt-, 3, dig out, erase. exseco, cui, ct-, I, cut out or off. exsecrābilis, e, cursing, accursed. exsecrātio, F., solemn oath, curse. exsecrātus, a, um, detestable. exsector, I, curse, swear solemnly. exsectio, F., cutting out. exsectus, [seco,] cut out. exsecutio, F., fulfilment, discussion. exsecutor, oris, M., performer, executer, prosecuter. exsequens, tis, studious of. exsequiæ, ārum, F., [sequor,] funeral rites, procession, obsequies. exsequor, cūtus, 3, follow out, pursue, accomplish, relate, avenge. exsero, rui, rt-, 3, thrust forth, display, protrude. exsertus, a, um, open, conspicuous. exserto, I, stretch forth. exsibilo, I, to hiss away.

exsigno, I, write out, record. exsilio, ui, 4, leap forth, spring up. exsilium, i, N., exile, retreat. exsisto, stiti, stit-, 3, come or exsolvo, vi, ūt-, 3, unbind, disexsomnis, e, sleepless, watchful. exsorbeo, ui, 2, swallow up, drain, exsors, tis, without part or lot. exspatior, I, expand, digress. exspectatio, onis, F., awaiting. exspectātus, a, um, longed for. exspecto, I, wait for, anticipate. exspergo, spers-, 3, sprinkle, scatter. exspes, hopeless. exspiro, 1, breathe out, blow or rush forth, expire, cease. exspolio, 1, to plunder, spoil. exspuo, ui, ūt, 3, spit out, expel. exsterno, I, terrify greatly. exstillo, I, to drop or trickle out. exstimulo, I, goad on, impel. exstinctio, onis, F., annihilation. exstinctor, öris, M., destroyer. exstinguo, nxi, nct-, 3, to quench, exstirpo, 1, uproot, pluck out. exsto, I, stand forth, appear. exstructio, onis, F., structure. exstruo, xi, ct-, 3, heap up, build. exsuctus, [sugo,] drained dry. exsudo, I, sweat forth, exude, toil. exsugo, xi, ct-, 3, suck out. exsul, ulis, C., exile, wanderer. exsulo, I, to be in exile. exsultans, tis, skipping, diffuse. exsultatio, F., leaping up for joy. exsulto, I, leap up, exult, revel. exsuperābilis, e, surmountable. exsuperans, tis, excellent. exsuperantia, æ, F., pre-eminence. exsuperatio, onis, F., exaggeration. exsupero, I, mount, surpass, overpower, exceed, excel, pass beyond exsurdo, I, deafen, blunt. exsurgo, surrexi, 3, rise, stand up. exsuscito, I, rouse, excite. exta, örum, N., the internal organs.

extabesco, tabui, 3, to fade, wane. extāris, e, of the exta. extemplo (-pulo), immediately. extemporalis, e, extemporary. extendo, di, tum (sum), 3, stretch forth, increase, spread, extend. extentus, a, um, wide-spread. extento, I, stretch forth, exert. extenuatio, F., thinning, lessening. extenuo, I, make thin, disparage. exter (-terus), a, um, outward, external, foreign. exterebro, I, bore out. extergeo, si, sum, 3, wipe off. exterior, us (compar.), outer. extermino, 1, drive away, banish. externus, a, um, outward, foreign. extero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, rub out, wear out or away. exterreo, ui, it-, 2, strike with terror. extexo, 3, pick to pieces, plunder. extimesco, timui, 3, fear greatly. extinguo—exstinguo, quench. extispex, icis, diviner. extollo, 3, raise, uplift, defer. extorqueo, si, tum, 2, wrest away. extorris, e, exiled. extrā, outside of, except, beyond. extraho, xi, ct-, 3, draw forth, withdraw, release, protract, outroot. extrāneus, a, um, external, strange. extraordinārius, a, um, beyond the ranks, uncommon. extrărius, a, um, outward, strange. extrēmitas, ātis, F., end, edge. extrēmus (-timus), a, um, outmost, remotest, utmost, latest, last. extrīco, I, disentangle, clear. extrilidus, a, um, dauntless. extrinsecus, from abroad, outside. extritus, [tero,] worn off. extrudo, si, sum, 3, thrust forth. extubero, I, to swell, raise. extundo, tudi, tūs, 3, to beat out, strike out, devise, extort. exturbo, I, drive or thrust away. exubero, I, abound, make full. exūdo=exsūdo, exude. exul=exsul, exile. exulcero, I, fester, exasperate. exululo, I, howl.

exulto=exsulto, leap forth. exundo, I, overflow, rush forth. exungo, unct-, 3, anoint, squander. exuo, ui, ūt-, 3, put strip or cast off, lay aside, despoil. exuro, ussi, ust-, 3, burn up, consume, parch, destroy. exustio, F., burning, scorching. exuviæ, ārum, F., spoils (stripped from an enemy's body), hide. exveho=ëveho, carry off.

F.

faba, æ, F., bean. fabālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of beans. fabella, æ, F., short story or play. faber, bri (g. pl. brum), M., smith, artisan, craftsman. faber, bra, brum, skilful, ingenious. Fabius Maximus, Dictator in the second Punic War, B.C. 217-209. fabre-facio, 3, fashion skilfully. fabrica, æ, F., workshop, fabric, trade, trick or crafty device. fabricātio, F., construction. fabricator, oris, M., artificer. Fabricius, C., consul in the war against Pyrrhus, B.C. 279. fabricor (-co), I, fashion, construct. fabrīlis, e, of a smith; N., pl. tools. fābula, æ, F., [for,] story, drama. fabula, dim. of faba, bean. fābulāris, e ; -ösus, a, um, fabulous. fābūlātor, ōris, M., story-teller. fābulor, 1, to talk, converse. facesso, i, it-, 3, do eagerly, perform; get clear, depart, retire. facētē, neatly, wittily. facētiæ, ārum, F., wit, fun. facētus, a, um, elegant, fine, funny. facies, ei, F., figure, face, appearance, aspect, pretence: facilis, e, facio, suited, apt, compliant, favoring, prosperous, easy. facile, easily, no doubt, readily. facilitas, ātis, F., facility, readiness, ease, fluency, good humor. facinorosus, a, um, atrocious.

facinus, ŏris, N., bold deed, crime.

facio, fēci, fact-, 3; P., fīo, fieri, factus, make, do, perform, practise, esteem, assume, cause; fit, it happens, is usual; fiat, so be it. factio, onis, F., making, doing, rank, party, class, faction. factiosus, a, um, factious, seditious. factito, 1, keep doing, practice, make. factor, öris, M., doer. factūra, æ, F., doing, deed. factus, [facio,] done; N., deed. factus, us, M., doing, making. facula, æ, F., [fax,] torch, link. facultas, ātis, F., opportunity, supply, power, abundance, resource. fācundē, eloquently. facundia, æ, F., eloquence. făcundus, a, um, fluent, eloquent. fæcula, æ, tartar (of wine). fæculentus, a, um, full of dregs. Fæsulæ, ārum, F., Fiesole, a hilltown near Florence. fæx, cis, F., lees, dregs, brine. fāginus (-eus), a, um, of beech. †fāgus, i, F., beech-tree. fala, æ, F., scaffolding, scaffold. falārica, æ, F., fire-ball. falcārius, i, M., scythe-maker. falcātus, a, um, scythe-hung or scythe-shaped. falcifer (-ger), era, um, scythe or sickle-bearing. † falco, onis, M., falcon. falcula, æ, F., sickle, talon. falere, is, N., pedestal, pile. Falernus, a, um, Falernian, of a region in Campania. Faliscus, a, um, of Falerii, a city fallācia, æ, F., deceit, intrique. fallax, ācis, deceitful, fallacious. fallo, fefelli, fals-, 3, deceive, cheat, beguile, escape notice. falsi-dicus, -ficus, -loquus, speaking or acting falsely. falsimonia, æ, F., imposition. falsö (ē), falsely. falsus, a, um, deceitful, false. falx, cis, F., scythe, sickle, hook. fama, æ, F., fame, report (good or evil), tradition, reputation.

famēlicus, a, um, famished. fames, is, F., hunger, need, greed. fāmigerātio, ōnis, F., rumor. fāmigerātor, ōris, M., tale-bearer. fāmigerātus, a, um, celebrated. familia, æ, F., body of slaves, fan ily, household, company, clan. familiaris, e, of servants or family, intimate, friendly; M., friend. familiāritas, ātis, F., intimacy. familiariter, by families, familiarly, fāmōsus, a, um, of good or ill fame famulāris, e, of servants or service famulātus, ūs, M., servitude. famulor, 1, to serve, be a servant. famulus, a, um, serving, service. able; M., F., servant. fānāticus, a, um, inspired, rapt. fānum, i, N., shrine, temple. far, farris, N., spelt (a grain), mealfarcimen, inis, N., sausage. farcio, si, tum, 4, to stuff, cram. farfarus, i, M., coli's-foot (a plant). farīna, æ, F., meal, flour, substance. farrāgo, inis, F., mixed fodder (for cattle), medley. farrārius, a, um, of grain; n., pl. granary. farrātus (-eus), a, um, of corn, grain. fartor, oris, M., fattener (of fowls), sausage-maker. fartum, i, N., [farcio,] stuffing. fās (indecl.), right (by divine law). fascia, æ, F., band, swathe. fasciculus, i, M., packet. fascīna, æ, F., fagot. fascino, I, bewitch, fascinate. fascinum, i, N., witchcraft, amulet. fasciola, æ, F., bandage. fascis, is, M., bundle; fasces, (pl.), rods-and-axe, (symbol of office with power of life and death), consulship. [fassus, v. fateor. fastidio, 4, loathe, despise, scorn. fastīdiōsē, disdainfully. fastīdiōsus, a, um, full of disgust. fastidium, i, N., loathing, aversion, haughtiness, contempt. fastīgātus, a, um, sloping, steep. fastīgium, i, N., top (of gable), highest point or rank.

fastigo, I, bring to a point, exalt. fastōsus, a, um, haughty, sumptuous. fastus, i, M., court day; pl., calendar. fastus, ūs, M., haughtiness, contempt. fātālis, e, food, destined, futal. fataliter, by fate or destiny. fateor, fassus, z, confess, manifest. faticanus (-cinus, -dicus), a, um, predicting fare, prophetic.fatifer, era, vra, deadly. fatīgātio, F., weariness, banter. fatigo, I, wexry, plague, vex, jeer. fatim, sufficiently. fatisco (-cor), 3, gape open, faint. fatuitas, ātis, F., folly. fātum, i, N., [for,] destiny, doom. fatuor, I, talk feolishly. fātus, ūs, M. [for,] word. fatuus, prophetic (title of Faunus). fatuus, a, um, foolish, flat, insipid. fauce, F, jaw (abl. sing.); and pl., fauces, ium, F, throat, defile, gulf. Faunus, i, a rustic deity of Latium, son of Picus, gr.-son of Saturn. Faustulus, i, the shepherd who brought up Romulus. faustus, a, um, fortunate, auspicious. fautor, (-vitor), ōris, M. ; -trix, īcis, F., favorer, patron. faveo, favi faut-, 2, favor, befriend. favilla, æ, F., glowing embers. favissæ, ärum, F. storage-cell. Favonius, i, M., the Spring Westwind. favor, oris, M., good-will, applause. favorābilis, e, pleasing, in favor. favus, i, M., honey-comb. fax, făcis, F., torch, firebrand. faxim, faxo=fecerim, fecero, sub. and fut. perf. of facio, do. febricito, I, be ill of fever. febricula, æ, F., slight fever. febris, is, im (em), i (e), F., fever. Februārius, i, M., February. februa, ōrum, N., purgation (religious festival of February 15). fēcunditas, ātis, F., fertility, plenty. fecundo, I, fertilize. fēcundus, a, um, fertile, abundant. fel, fellis, N., gall, bitterness, wrath. fēles, is, F., cat, thiej.

felicitas, ātis, F., fertility, happiness. feliciter, fruitfully, auspiciously. fēlīnus, a, um, of a cat. fēlix, īcis, fertile, auspicious, happy. fellitus (-ösus), a, um, full of gall. fello, I, to suck. fēmella, æ, F., girl. feminis, g. of femur, thigh. femina, æ, F., woman, female. fēminātus, a, um, effeminate. fēmineus, a, um, of woman. fēminīnus, a, um, feminine. femur, ŏris (inis), N., thigh. fēnebris, e, of usury. fēnerātio, F., lending on interest. fenerator, oris, M., money-lender. feneror (-0), 1, lend, practice usury, cheat or extort by usury. fenestra, æ, F., window, entrance. fenestro, I, furnish with windows. fēnīlia, ium, N., hay-loft. fēnisex, sĕcis, M., mower, rustic. fēnum, i, N., hay. fēnus, ŏris, N., interest, gain, profit. fera, æ, F., wild beast, game. fērālis, e, of the dead, deadly. ferax, ācis, [fero,] fertile. ferculum, i, N., litter, bier, tray. fere, almost, quite, hardly, generally. ferentārius, a, um, light-armed. Feretrius, i, [ferio,] the Subduer. †feretrum=ferculum, litter. fēriæ, ārum, F., holidays, festivals. fēriātus, a, um, at leisure, quiet. ferinus, a, um, of wild beasts. ferio, 4, strike, batter, kill, cheat. ferior, 1, keep holiday. feritas, ātis, F., wildness, rudeness. fermē—ferē, nearly, hardly. fermentātus, a, um, loose, soft. fermento, I, rise, ferment. fermentum, i, N., leaven, beer. fero, ferro, tuli, lat-, to bear, carry, get, raise, show, report, say, tell. ferocia, æ; -citas, tātis, F., wildness, ferocity. ferociter, boldly, fiercely. feroculus, a, um, rather fierce. Fēronia, æ F., a divinity of Plants. ferox, ōcis, bold, fierce. ferramentum, i, N., iron tool.

ferrarius, a, um, of iron; M., blacksmith; F., iron-mine. ferratus, a, um, iron-clad or shod. ferreus, a, um, of iron, hard, cruel. ferricrepinus, a, um, clanking. ferriterium, i, N., chain-house, jail. ferritribax, ācis, iron-galled. ferrugineus, a, um, of iron-rust (color or taste). ferrugo, inis, F., iron-rust. ferrum, i, N., iron, steel (sword). ferrümen, inis, N., cement, rust. ferrumino, I, to solder, cement. fertilis, e, fruitful, productive. fertilitas, ātis, F., fruitfulness, fertility, abundance. fertorius, a, um, for carrying; N., fertum, i, N., oblation-cake. fertus, a, um, fertile. ferula, æ, F., fennel, twig, rod. ferus, a, um, wild, rude, barbarous; F., a wild beast. ferve-facio, 3, to boil, melt. fervens, tis, hot, glowing. ferveo, bui, 2; -vo (-vesco), vi, 3, to burn, glow, ferment, swarm. fervidus, a, um, hot, glowing, fiery. fervor, ōris, M., heat, glow, passion. Fescennia, æ, F., a town of Etruria on the Tiber. Fescennîni, rude jesting verses. fessus, a, um, weary, weak. festinanter (-atim, -ato), hastily. festīnātio, ōnis, F., haste, speed. festīno, I, make haste, hasten. festinus, a, um, hasty, quick, early. festīvē, joyously, delightfully. festīvitas, ātis, F., gaiety, delight, cheer, festivity, kindness. festīvus, a, um, lively, agreeable. festūca, æ, F., stalk, straw, rod. festus, a, um, festal; N., banquet. fētiāles, pl., the college of heralds. fēto, 1, to breed, hatch, fructify. fētūra, æ, F., bringing-forth. fētus, a, um, breeding, teeming, full. fētus, ūs, M., breeding, breed, progeny, offspring, fruit, produce. fex, fēcis—fæx, lees, dregs. fi, imperat. of fio, become.

fiber, bri, M., beaver. fibla—fibula, clasp. fibra, æ, F., fibre, entrail. fibrinus, a, um, of the beaver. fibula, æ, F., clasp, pin. fibulo, I, to clasp, fasten. ficārius, a, um, of figs. ficedula, x, F., fig-pecker (a bird), ficetum, i, N., a fig-orchard. fictilis, e, of clay, earthen. [fingo.] fictio, onis; -tūra, æ, F., making, fashioning, feigning. fictor, oris, M., image-maker, baker. ficus, i (ūs), F., fig; adj., -ulnus. fideĭ-committo, 3, put in trust. fide-jubeo, 2, give security. fidēlia, æ, F., earthen pot, jar. fidelis, e, trusty, faithful, sure. fidelitas, atis, F., faithfulness. Fidenæ, arum, F., an old town of Latium. fidens, tis, confident, bold. fidenter, courageously. fidentia, æ, F., confidence, boldness. fides, či, F., trust, belief, credit, promise, security, credibility, faith fides, is, F., string, lute, lyre. fidicen, inis, M.; -cina, F., a luteplayer, or harpist. fidicula, dim. of fides, lyre. Fidius, god of Trust, an epithet of Jupiter (as, me dius fidius). fido, fisus, 3, trust, confide. fiducia, æ, F., trust, boldness, pledge. fiducio, 1, 40 pledge, mortgage. fīdus, a, um, trusty, sure, safe. figlinus, a, um, of a potter; N., pot. figmentum, i, N., forming, fiction. figo, xi, xum, 3, fasten, fix, pierce. figulāris, e, of a potter. figulis, i, M., potter, bricklayer. figura, æ, F., shape, kind, phantom. figürātio, önis, F., fashioning. figuro, I, to form, shape, picture. filia, æ, (d. pl. abus), daughter. filicātus, a, um, decked with fern. filiola, æ, F., little daughter. filiolus, i, M., little son. filius, i, (v., fili), M., son; pl. children. filix, icis, F., fern. filum, i, N., thread, fillet, outline.

fimbriæ, ārum, F., threads, fringe. flägito, I, $d\epsilon m$ and vehemently. fimus, i, M., (um, N.), dung, manure. finālis, o, of boundaries, final. findo, fidi, fiss-, 3, split, part, divide. fingo, nxi, fict-, 3, form, fashion, make, instruct, represent, invent. finio, 4, to limit, bound, appoint. finis, is, M., end, limit, border; pl., bounds, territory. finitimus, a, um, bordering, neighboring, like; pl., neighbors. finitio, F., bounding, defining. finitor, oris, M., surveyor, finisher. fio, fieri, fact-, P. of facio, make. firmāmentum, i, N., support, sky. firmator, M., establisher. firme (-iter), firmly. firmitas, ātis; -tūdo, inis, F., firmness, strength, endurance. firmo, I, strengthen, establish. Firmum, i, N., a port of E. Italy. firmus, a, um, stable, strong, firm. fiscalis, e, of the treasury. fiscella (-cina), &, F., osier basket. fiscus, i, M., basket, treasury. fissilis, e, split (or that can be). fissūra, æ, F., cleft, chink. fissus [findo,] split, cloven: N., cleft. fissipes, pedis, cloven-footed. fistuca, æ, F., rammer, beetle. fistuco, I, ram down. fistula, æ, ғ., pipe, tube, reed. fistulātor, oris, M., a piper. fistulösus, a, um, full of holes. fīsus, [fīdo,] having trusted. fixus, | figo, | fixed. flābellum, i, N., fan, fly-flap. flābilis, e, airy. flābra, ōrum, N., blasts, breezes. flacceo, 2; -cesco, 3, droop, wither. flaccidus (flaccus), a, um, flabby, feeble, languid. flagello, 1, scourge, beat, lash. flagellum, i, N., whip, thong, shoot. flägitätio, F., earnest request. flägitätor, öris, M., demander, dun. flāgitiosē, infamously.

flāgitiōsus, a, um, shameful, infa-

flagitium, i, N., disgraceful thing or

act; scoundrel, villain.

flagrans, tis, blazing, glowing. flagranter, ardently, eagerly. flagrantia, æ, F., burning heat. flagritriba, æ, M., wearing out the lush (nickname of a slave). flagro, I, to flame, blaze, glow, burn flagrum, i, N., whip, scourge. flämen, inis, N., blast, wind, gale. flamen, inis, M., priest (of one god). flāminica, a flamen's wife. flaminius, a, um, of a flamen. flamma, æ, F., flame, blaze, passion, conflagration, peril. flammeus, a, um, fiery, red, flamecolored; N., bridal veil. flammifer (-ger), era, um, flaming, flame-bearing, fiery. flammo, 1, to blaze, burn, redden. flätilis, e, produced by blowing. flator, oris, M., blower, caster (of metal), melter, coiner. flātūra, æ, F., blowing, casting. flatus, us, M., blowing, blast. flaveo, 2; -vesco, 3, to be golden, or yellow. flāvus, a, um, yellow, gold-color. fiebilis, e, lamentable, tearful. flecto, xi, xum, 3, to bend, turn. flēmina, æ, F., swollen ankle. fleo, flevi, flet-, 2, weep, drip, bewail, flētus, ūs, M., weeping. flexanimus, a, um, affecting, moved. flexibilis (-ilis), e, pliant, bending. flexiloquus, a, um, equivocal. flexio, onis, F., bending, inflection. flexo, I, to bend, curve. flexuosus, a, um, full of bends. flexūra, æ, F.; -xus, ūs, M., bending, turning, winding. flexus, [flecto,] bent. flictus, ūs, M., clash. flo, 1, to blow, cast (metal). floccus, i, M., lock of wool, trifle. floces, um, F., dregs, lees. Flora, æ, goddess of Flowers. flörālis, e, of Flora; N., pl., garden. florens, tis, shining, flourishing. Florentia, æ, F., Florence. floreo, ui, 2, to bloom, flower, swell, flourish, prosper.

floresco, ui, 3, come into blossom. floreus (-idus), a, um, of flowers, florilegus, a, um, culling flowers. florulentus, a, um, abounding in flowers, blooming, youthful. flos, oris, M., flower, blossom, top. flosculus, i, M., floweret. flucto, I, to wave, flow. fluctuatio, onis, F., wavering. fluctuo (-or), I, undulate, waver. fluctuosus, a, um, billowy. fluctus, ūs, M., wave, billow, flood. fluens, tis, flowing, lax, fluent. fluentum, i, N., flood, stream. fluidus, a, um, flowing, fluid, lax. fluito, I, float, waver, undulate. flümen, inis, N., stream, river, flood. flümineus, a, um, of a river. fluo, xi, xum, 3, to flow, overflow, pour, come forth, pass away. fluor, oris, M., flowing, flux. flustra, ōrum, N., calm at sea. fluto, I, to float. fluviālis (-ātilis), e, of a river. fluvius, i, M., river, stream. fluxio, onis; -xus, us, M., a flowing. fluxus fluo, fluid, loose, frail. focale, is, N., faux, neck-band. focillo, I, comfort with warmth. foculus, fire-pan, brazier. focus, i, M., fire-place, hearth. fodico, I, to pierce. fodina, æ, F., pit, mine. fodio, födi, foss-, 3, diq. fœderātus, a, um, leagued. fædero, I, to league, establish. fædifragus, a, um, perfidious. fœditas, ātis, F., foulness, filth. fœdo, I, to defile, disfigure. fædus, a, um, foul, ugly. fœdus, eris, N., league, treaty. fœnus—fēnus, profit. foeteo; 2, -esco, 3, have an ill smell. fætidus, a, um, of evil odor, foul. fœtor, ōris, M., stench. fætus—fētus, produce. fœtūtīna, æ, F., dirt-hole, puddle. foliātus, a, um, leafy; N., ointment. folium, i, N., leaf, trifle. folliculus, i, M., bag, pod, husk.

follis, is, M., bellows, wind-bag. follitim, with money-bags. fomentum, i, N., poultice, comfort, fomes, itis, M., tinder, touchwood. fons, tis, M., fountain, source. fontanus, a, um, of a spring. fonticulus, i, M., fons, spring. for, fātus, 1, (§ 144. c), speak, say foramen, inis, N., aperiure. foras, out of doors. forātus, ūs, M., boring. forceps, ipis, D., tongs, pincers. fordus, a, um, with young. fore, fut. infin. of sum, to be. forensis, e, of the forum. forfex, ficis, F., shears. forica, æ, F., storehouse. forinsecus, from without. foris, is, F., (gen. pl. um), door. foris, abroad, from without. forma, æ, F., shape, beauty, mould. formālis, e, of a form or mould. formātio, onis, F., forming, design. formātor, ōris, M., former, framer. Formiæ, ārum, F., a town of S. formīca, æ, F., ant. formico, I, crawl like ants. formīdābilis, e, fearful. formido, I, to fear, dread. formido, inis, F., fear, dread. formīdolōsus, a, um, timid, dreadful, fearful, afraid. formidus, a, um, warm. formo, 1, to fashion, shape. formösus, a, um, beautiful. formula, æ, F., beauty, pattern, rule. formus, a, um, warm. fornācālis, e, of a furnace or oven. fornax, ācis, F., furnace, oven, kiln. fornicātim, archwise. fornicatus, a, um, arched, vaulted. fornix, icis, M., arch, vault, brothel. foro, I, to bore, pierce. forpex, icis, F., curling-tongs. fors, tis, F., chance, fortune. fors, forte, forsan, forsit, forsitan fortasse, perhaps. † fortax, ācis, M., base of furnace. fortis, e, strong, brave, vigorous.

fortiter, vigorously, boldly.

fortitudo, inis, F., vigor, bravery. fortuitus, a, um, accidental. fortuītō (tū), accidentally. fortuna, &, F., fortune (good or ill), condition; pl., property. fortunātus, a, um, fortunate, prosperous, happy. fortuno, I, make prosperous. foruli, örum, M., book-shelves. forum, i, N., public square, market; a square in Rome, the chief place of public business. forus, i, M., gangway, row of seats or cells, garden-bed. fossa, æ, F., ditch, trench. fossilis, e; -tius, a, um, dug-up. fossio, onis; -ura, æ, f., digging. fossor, oris, M., digger. fossus, [fodio,] dug. fotus, [foveo,] warmed, cherished. fotus, üs, M. warming, comforting. fovea, æ, F., pit, pitfall. foveo, fovi, fot-, 2, to warm, cherish. fraces, um, M., grounds, dregs. fracesco, cui, 3, grow mellow or rancid. fracidus, a, um, soft, mellow. fractūra, æ, F., breach, fragment. fractus, [frango,] broken. frænum=frenum, curb, bit. frāga, örum, N., strawberries. fragesco, 3, be broken or subdued. fragilis, e, frail, apt to break. fragilitas, ätis, F., frailty, brittleness, weakness. fragmen, inis, N., fracture, wreck, fragment. fragmentum, i, N., fragment, remfragor, öris, M., crash, din. fragōsus, a, um, fragile, broken, rough, roaring, crashing. frägrans, tis, sweet-scented. frägrantia, æ, F., fragrance. fragro, I, to emit odor. framea, æ, F., spear, sword. frango, frēgi, fract-, 3, to break, crush, bruise, weaken, subdue. frāter, tris, M., brother. frāterculus, i, M., little brother.

frāternē, brotherly, heartily.

frāternitas, ātis, F., brotherhood. frāternus, a, um, brotherly. frātria, æ, F., brother's wife. frātricīda, æ, M., fratricide. fraudātio, ōnis, F., deceit, fraud. fraudātor, oris, M., deceiver, cheat fraudo, I, cheat, defraud, steal. fraudulentia, æ, F., deceit. fraudulentus, a, um, deceitful. fraus, dis, F., deceit, crime, harm. fraxinus, i, F., ash; spear. fraxinus (-eus), a, um, ashen. Fregellanus, a, um, of Fregella, an old town of Latium. fremebundus, a, um, murmuring. fremitus, ūs, M., roaring noise. fremo, ui, it-, 3, roar, murmur, grumble, growl, mutter, chafe. fremor, oris, M., low roaring. frenātor, ōris, M., controller. frendo, fres-, 3, gnash, crush. frēniger, a, um, bridled. frēno, I, to bridle, curb, check. frēnum, i, N. (pl., i, M., or a, N.), curb, bit, bridle, rein. frequens, tis, frequent, crowded, full frequenter, often, in large numbers. frequentatio, onis, F., crowding. frequentātus, a, um, much used. frequentia, æ, F., crowd, throng. frequento, I, to resort, frequent, crowd, assemble, celebrate. fresus, [frendo,] bruised. fretālis, e, of a strait. fretum, i, N., strait, channel, sea. frētus, a, um, relying, sustained, trusting, daring. frētus, ūs, M., reliance. frico, cui, et- (cāt-), I, to rub. frictus, [frigo,] roasted, parched. frigeo, 2; -esco, frixi, 3, to be cold, stiff, torpid, languid, faint. frigidārius, a, um, of cooling; N., cooling-room; pl., cold-closet. frīgidē, coldly, feebly, flatly. frigidulus, a, um, rather cold or stiff. frīgidus, a, um, cold, cool, chill, duli. frigo, xi, ct- (xum), 3, roast, fry. frigus, ŏris, N., coldness, winter, chill frigutio, 4, to twitter, stammer. fringilla, æ, F., robin (?), finch.

io, I, to rub, break, crumble. fritilla, æ, F., gruel. fritillus, i, M., dice-box. fritinnio, 4, twitter. frīvolus, a, um, silly, paltry. frixorium, i, N.; frixūra, æ, F., frying-pan. frixus, | frigo, | rousted. frondātor, ōris, M., leaf-pruner. frondeo, 2; -esco, dui, 3, put forth frondeus (-ifer, -ōsus), a, um, leafy. frons, dis, F., leaf, bough, garland. frons, tis, F., brow, front, forehead. frontālia, um, N., frontlet. fronto, onis, M., wide-brow. fructifer, era, um, fruit-bearing. fructuarius, a, um, of fruit-bearing. fructuösus, a, um, fruitful, profitable, abounding in fruit. fructus, [fruor,] enjoying. fructus, us, M., fruit, profit, enjoyment, consequence, result. frügālis, e, thrifty, prudent. frügälitas, ätis, F., thrift, worth. früges, [frux,] fruits (of the earth). frügi (indecl.), worthy, useful. frügifer, era, um, fruit-bearing. frümentārius, a, um, of corn, abounding in corn; res frumentāria, supply of corn. frumentatio, onis, F., providing or distributing of corn, foraging. frümentor, I, fetch or provide corn. frümentum, i, N., corn, grain. fruniscor, nitus, 3, enjoy. fruns=frons, tis, leaf. fruor, fruct- (fruit-), 3, to enjoy. frustātim (-tillātim), piecemeal. frusto, I, break in pieces. frustrā, in vain, without reason. frustrătio, onis, F., deceiving, disappointment, failure. frustror (-tro), 1, deceive, disappoint. frustulentus, a, um, full of crumbs. frustum, i, N., piece, fragment. frutectum, i, N., shrubbery. frutex, icis, M., shrub, bush, stem. fruticētum, i. N., thicket, shrubbery. frutico, (-cor), I, to sprout, grow bushy.

frux, gis, F., fruit, produce, fruges. fücātus, a, um, counterfeit. fuco, 1, to paint, dye, stain. fūcōsus, a, um, painted, colored, fūcus, i, M., orchil (a lichen), red, rouge, deceit; bee-glue; drone. fuga, æ, F., flight, exile, avoiding. fugāciter, in fleeing. fugax, ācis, fleet, fleeing. fugicus, tis, fleeting, vanishing. fugio, fügi, fugit-, 3, flee, pass away, avoid, escape. fugitīvus, a, um, runaway, deserter. fugito, I, flee hastily, avoid. fugo, I, drive, chase, rout. fui, perf. of sum, to be. fulcimen, inis, N., prop. fulcio, fulsi, fult-, 4, to prop, support, strengthen, secure. fulcrum, i, N., bed-post, couch. fulgeo, fulsi, 2; -gesco, 3, to glitter, fulgetrum, i, N., heat-lightning. fulgidus, a, um, glittering, shining. fulgor, ōris, M., flash, gleam, splendor, brightness, glory. fulgur, ŭris, N., lightning. fulgurālis, e, of lightning. fulgurātio, önis, F., flashing. fulgurio, 4, to hurl lightning. fulguro, 1, to lighten, flash, shine. fulica, æ, ; -lix, īcis, F. coot, diver. füligo, ginis, F., soot. fullo, onis, M., fuller. fullōnicus (-ius), a, um, of fullers; F., fuller's art or shop. fulmen, inis, N., thunderbolt. fulmenta, æ, F., prop, shoe-heel. fulmentum, i, N., prop, bedpost. fulminătio, onis, F., lightning. fuln ineus, a, um, of the thunderbolt, destructive. fulmino, 1, hurl lightnings, blast. fultūra, æ, F., support. fultus, [fulcio,] propped. fulvus, a, um, yellow, tawny. fūmeus (-idus), a, um, smoky. fümifer, era, um, emitting smoke. fumifico, I, burn incense.

fruticosus, a, um, bushy, shrubby.

fumigo, I, to smoke, fumigate. fumo, I, to smoke, steam, reek. fūmōsus, a, um, smoky, reeking. fümus, i, M., smoke, fume, vapor. funalis, e, of a rope or trace; N., thong, torch, candlestand. funambulus, i, M,. rope-dancer. fūnārius, a, um, of a rope. functio, onis, F., discharging, fulfilment, execution. functus, [fungor,] having fulfilled. funda, æ, F., sling, casting-net, purse. fundāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., foundation, groundwork. fundātor, ōris, M., founder. fundātus, a, um, durable. Fundi, orum, a town of Latium. fundito, I, to hurl, sling. funditor, oris, M., slinger. funditus, from the bottom, utterly. fundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, to pour, melt, bathe, pour or spread forth, rout. fundo, I, to establish, found, secure. fundus, i, M., bottom, estate. fünebris, e; -ereus, a, um, of burial, deadly, fatal. funero, I, bury, destroy. funesto, I, pollute (with murder). funestus, a, um, fatal, mournful. funētum, i, N., arbor of vines. funginus, a, um, of mushrooms. fungor, funct-, 3, perform, fulfil. fungōsus, a, um, fungous, spongy. fungus, i, M., mushroom, soft-head, candle-snuff: funiculus, i, M., slender cord. funis, is, M., rope, cord, line. funus, eris, N., burial, corpse, death, ruin, funeral rites. fuo, 3,=sum, be. fur, füris, M., thief, knave, drone. fürax, ācis, thievish. furca, æ, F., fork, stake, prop. furcifer, eri, M., yoke-bearer (rascal). furcilla, æ, F., dim. of furca, fork. furcula, æ, F., forked prop, ravine. furfur, uris, M., bran, scurf. furiæ, ārum, F., madness; Furies (goddesses of Vengeance). furiālis, e, raging, maddening.

furibundus, a, um, mad, raging.

fürinus, a, um, of thieves. furio, I, madden, enrage. furiosus, a, um, raging, furious. furnus, i, M., oven. furo, ui, 3, rage, be furious. furor, 1, to steal, take away secretly. furor, ōris, M., raging, madness. furtim, stealthily. furtīvus, a, um, stolen, secret. furtum, i, N., theft, deceit. fürunculus, i, M., pilferer; boil. furvus, a, um, dusky, gloomy. fuscina, æ, F., trident. fusco, I, to blacken, darken. fuscus, a, um, swarthy, dark, hoarse. fuse, extended, copiously. füsilis, e, molten, liquid. fūsio, onis, F., pouring, melting. fustibalus, i, M., sling-staff. fustis, is, M., cudgel, staff, club. fustuarium, i, N., beating to death. fusus, [fundo,] spread, routed. fūsus, ūs, m., melting, pouring. fūsus, i, M., spindle. fūtātim, abundantly. fūtilis, e, [fundo,] loose, vain, idle; for pouring; N., pan. fūtilitas, ātis, F., vanity. futurus, fut. part. of sum, to be.

G. gābalus, i, m., gallows. gabatæ, ärum, F., platter. Gabii, orum, M., an old city of Latium, 12 miles from Rome. Gades, ium, F., Cadiz, a port of Spain, a Phœnician colony. gæsum, i, N., heavy Gallic javelin. Gætuli, ōrum, a people of N.-W. Africa, in Morocco. †gagātes, æ, M., asphalt, jet. † galactites (galaxias), 20, M., milk-stone. Galatæ, ārum, people of Galatia, in N. central Asia Minor. galba, æ, F., ash-worm. galbanum, i, N., a fragrant gum.

galbanus, a, um, greenish yellow.

galbeum, i, N.; us, M., arm-band.

galbula, æ, F., yellow thrush (?). galbulus, i, M., cypress-cone. galbus, a, um, yellow; smooth. galea, æ, F., helmet (of leather). galeātus, a, um, helmeted. galēna, æ, F., lead-ore, dross. galeo, I, to put on the helmet. galērītus, a, um, hooded; F., crested galērus, i, M.; -um, N., leather cap. galla, æ, F., gall-nut. gallans, tis, revelling, raving. Gallia, æ, F., Gaul, including Belgium, France, and Switzerland. gallicinium, i, N., cock-crowing. Gallicus, (-cānus), a, um, Gallic. gallīna, æ, F., hen. gallīnāceus (-āricus), a, um, of poultry. gallinula, æ, F., pullet. Gallogræcia, æ=Galatia. Gallus, i, M., a Gaul; a Phrygian stream; a priest of Cybele. gallus, i, M., cock. gamba, æ, F., hoof. gānea, æ, F.; -um, i, N., cook-shop. ganeo, onis, M., glutton. Ganges, is, M., a river of India. gannio, 4, to yelp, bark. gannītus, ūs, M., yelping, chirping. ganta, æ, f. (German), a goose. Ganymēdes, is, myth. son of Laomedon, stolen by Jupiter. Garamantes, um, a tribe of interior Africa. Gargānus, i, M., a stormy mountain range of Apulia. Gargara, ōrum, a mt. near Troy. †gargarīzo, I, to gargle. garrio, 4, to chatter, talk. garrulitas, ātis, F., chattering. garrulus, a, um, talkative, garrulous, babbling, murmuring. †garum (on), i, N., fish-sauce. gaudeo, gāvīsus, 2 (§ 136), to rejoice, be glad, delight in. gaudium, i, N., joy (at heart). †gaulus, i, M., bucket, tub, boat. Gaurus, i, a mt. of Campania. gausapa, æ (-es,-e, -um), frieze, felt. gāvīsus, [gaudeo,] qlad.

gāza, æ, F., treasure. Gela, æ, F., a city in S. Sicily. gelasco, 3, freeze. gelātio, onis, F., freezing. gelicidium, i, N., frost. gelide, coldly, faintly. gelidus, a, um, cold, icy. gelo, 1, freeze, chill, stiffen. gelu, üs, N., frost, cold, chill. gemellus, [geminus,] twin. geminātio, onis, F., doubling. gemino, I, to double, redouble, join, geminus, a, um, twin, double, like. gemitus, ūs, M., a sigh, groan, roar. gemma, æ, F., bud, gem. gemmeus, a, um, of gems, glittering, sparkling. gemmifer, era, um, containing gems. gemmo, I, to put forth buds, or shine with gems. gemmula, æ, F., [gemma,] bud. gemo, ui, it-, 3, sigh, bewail, moangena, æ, F., cheek, eyelid. gener, eri, M., son-in-law. generalis, e, generic, general. generatim, by kinds, generally. generator, oris, M., author, father. genero, I, engender, produce. generōsitas, ātis, F., noble breed. generosus, a, um, of noble descent, great, noble, generous. †genesis, is, F., birth, creation. genetrix, icis, F., mother. Genēva (-āva, -ua), æ, F., a city on geniālis, e, of birth, nuptial, genial. geniäliter, genially, merrily. geniculātus, a, um, with bent knee, knotted, bent, crooked. geniculum, i, N., [genu,] knee, knot. genista (-esta), æ, F., broom-plant. genitālis, e; -tīvus, a, um, of birth or generation, fruitful, fertilizing. genitor, oris, M., father. genitūra, æ; -tus, ūs, M., birth, generation, begetting. genitus, [gigno,] begotten. genius, i, M. (v. i), divine guardian; genius or inclination. gens, tis, F., clan, race, house. genticus, a, um, of a tribe or people.

gentilicius, a, um, of a clan or family, national. gentilis, e, of the same clan or house. gentīlitas, ātis, F., kindred of clan. genu, ūs, N., knee, joint. Genua, æ, F., Genoa; also, Geneva. genuālia, um, N., garters. genuinus, a, um, [genus,] innate, native; gena, of the cheek or jaw. genus, eris, N., birth, kind, race. †geometres (-tra), æ; -ter, tri, M., †geometria, æ, F., geometry, † georgicus, a, um, of husbandry. germana, æ, F., sister. germānē, faithfully, brotherly. Germānia, æ, F., Germany. germānitas, ātis, F., brotherhood. germänus, i, M., brother. germānus, a, um, of one's own brother or sister, genuine, true. Germānus, a, um, German. germen, inis, N., sprig, sprout, bud. germinātio, onis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., sprouting, germination. germino, I, to bud, germinate. gero, gessi, gest-, 3, to bear, carry, wear, wage (war), show, transact. gero, onis, M., abducter, carrier. gerræ, ārum, F., trifles, nonsense. gerro, onis, M., trifler, loafer. gerulus, a, um, bearing, doing. †gerūsia, æ, F., old man's retreat. Geryon, onis, myth. k. of Spain, a monster with three bodies. gestāmen, inis, N., burden, a thing worn, ornament, equipment, litter. gestatio, onis, F., bearing, carrying, place of resort. gestätor, öris, M., bearer, carrier. gesticulor, I, make gestures. gestio, onis, F., doing, performing. gestio, 4, exult, desire eagerly. gesto (-tito), I, bear, carry, report. gestor, öris, M., tale-bearer, doer. gestus, [gero,] borne; res gestæ, deeds, exploits. gestus, ūs, M., gesture, bearing. gēsum—gæsum, javelin. Getæ, ārum, a Thracian people mear the Danube.

sus), a, um, hunch-backed. Gigantes, um, the Giants, sons of Earth and Tartarus. gignentia, um, N., growing things. gigno, genui, genit-, 3, beget, produce; P., arise, spring forth. gilvus, a, um, palė yellow. gingiva, æ, F., the gum. ginnus-hinnus, mule. git, gith, coriander. glaber, bra, um, smooth, beardless, bald; M., a youthful slave. glaciālis, e, icy. glacies, ēi, F., ice. glacio, I, freeze, harden, congeal. gladiātor, tōris, M., a prize-fighter, gladiātorius, a, um, of gladiators. gladiātūra, æ, F., sword-fight. gladiolus, i, M., small sword. gladius, i, M., sword; killing. glandārius, a, um, of acorns. glandifer, fera, um, acorn-bearing. glandium, i, N., dainty bit. glandulæ, pl., glands (of throat). glanis, is, F.; -us, i, M., shad (?). glans, dis, F., acorn, nut, bullet. glārea, æ, F., gravel. glāreōsus, a, um, gravelly. glastum, i, N., woad. † glauceum (-cion), i, F., celandine. † glauciscus, i, M., blue-fish. †glaucoma, ātis, N.; -ma, æ, F., cataract (of the eye). † glaucopis, idis, F., owl. Glaucus, i, myth. son of Sisyphus. †glaucus, a, um, bluish-gray. glēba, æ, F., clod, sod, soil, lump. glebālis, e, of clods or land. glēbula, æ, F., small clod or farm. glēsum, i, N., amber. glis, glīris, M., dormouse. glisco, 3, swell, grow, spread, kindle. globo, I, make round, heap together. globōsus, a, um, spherical. globus (-ulus). i, M., ball, mass. glomerāmen, inis, N., round macs. glomero, I, to heap, gather in mass. glomus, eris, N., ball of thread. gloria, æ, F., glory, fame, ambition.

gibber, era; gibbus (ōsus, -erō-

glōriātio, ōnis, F., glorying. gloriola, æ, F., modest glory. glorior, I, to boast, pride one's self. gloriosus, a, um, famous, boastful. glōs, glōris, F., husband's sister. †glossa, æ, f.; -ēma, atis, N., a foreign word, needing explanation. glūbo, 3, to strip, peel. glūten, inis, N. ; glus, ūtis, F., glue. glūtinātor, ōris, N., bookbinder. giūtino, I, to glue, fasten. glūtinosus, a, um, gluey, tenacious. glūtio, 4, swallow, gulp, cluck. glūto, onis, M., glutton. glūtus, a, um, tenacious, soft. gnārus, a, um, knowing, skilful. gnātus—nātus, born (son). gnāvus—nāvus, busy. †gnōmon, ŏnis, M., index of dial. gnosco=nosco, know. Gnōsius, a, um, Cretan; of Gnosus, the old capital of Crete. gnotus, [nosco,] known. Gorgo (on), onis, the Gorgon, a name of Medusa. Gortynius, a, um, Cretan (of Gortyna). Gothi, orum, the Goths, a tribe of N. Germany. †grabātus, i, M., couch. pallet. Gracchus, Ti., tribune, B.C. 133; C. id., 123, authors of popular laws, and slain by the nobility. gracilis, e, slender, plain, meagre. gracilitas, ātis, F., slenderness, leanness, simplicity. graculus, i, M., jackdaw. gradārius, a, um, of steps, pacing. gradātim, step by step, gradually. gradātio, onis, F., making or taking steps. gradātus, a, um; -ilis, e, with steps. gradior, gressus, 3, go, take steps. Gradīvus, i, an epithet of Mars. gradus, üs, M., step, degree, station. Grææ, ārum, the gray sisters, daughters of Phorcus. Græcia, æ, F., Greece. Græcus, a, um, Greek. Graius, a, um, Greek.

grallæ, ārum, F., stilts.

grämen, inis, N., grass, herb. grāmineus, a, um, grassy, of reed. †grammaticus, a, um, of grammar; M., philologist; F., (-cē, ēs), grammar; N. pl., philology. †grammatista, æ, m., grammargrānāria, **ōrum**, N. pl., *granary*. grānātus, a, um, having seeds or grains; N., pomegranale. grandævus, a, um, aged. grandesco, 3, grow great. grandiloquus, a, um, lofty speak ing, boastful, grandiloquent. grandinat, it hails. grandineus (-ōsus), a, um, full of grandio, 4, to enlarge, increase. grandis, e, great, tall, strong, old, sublime, grand. granditas, ātis, F., grandeur. granditer, exceedingly. grando, inis, F., hail, hailstorm. Grānīcus, M., a stream in Mysla. grānifer, era, um, carrying grain. grānum, i, N., grain, seed, kernel. graphicus, a, um, of drawing. † graphis, idis, F., pencil, draught. †graphium, i, N., writing-style. grassātor, ōris, M., idler, rioter. grassātūra, æ, F., rioting, waylaying. grassor, I, roam, loiter, attack, stay. grātē, qladly, gratefully. grātes, F., thanks. grātia, æ, F., favor, esteem, regard, friendship, grace; pl., thanks. grātiā (abl.), for the sake of. Gratiæ, ārum, the Graces, Aglaia, Euphrosyne, Thalia. grātiis (grātis), without reward. grātificātio, F., showing kindness. grātificor, 1, do favors, gratify. grātiosus, a, um, enjoying or showing favor, agreeable, beloved. grātor, I, rejoice, congratulate. grātuītus, a. um, done without pay. grātulātio, F., congratulation, joy. grātulor, I, to congratulate, give joy grātus, a, um, grateful, agreeable. gravāmen, inis, N., trouble, vexation.

grāvastellus, i, M., gray-head. gravātē, reluctantly. gravatim, with difficulty. gravēdo, inis, F., catarrh. graveolens, tis, of rank odór. gravesco, 3, grow heavy, teem. gravido, I, to load, burden. gravidus, a, um, burdened, teeming. gravis, e, heavy, burdensome, deep, of weight or influence, rank. graviter, weightily, seriously, deeply. gravitas, ātis, F., weight, vehemence, dignity, severity, rankness. gravo, I, to load heavily; P., feel as a burden, be weary. gregālis, e, of the herd or common sort; pl., companions, of the same host or multitude. gregārius, a, um, of the herd, common (soldiers). gregātim, in flocks or herds. grego, 1, herd together. gremium, i, N., lap, bosom. gressus, [gradior,] stepping. gressus, ūs, M., a stepping, going. grex, gregis, M., flock, herd, company, swarm, troop. groma, æ, F., measuring-rod. grossus, a, um, thick, gross; green fig. grumus, i, M., hillock. grunnio, 4, to grunt.

grunnio, 4, to grunt.
grus, gruis, F., crane.
gryllo, I, to chirp.
† gryllus, i, M., grasshopper, cricket.
Gryneus, i (of Grynia or Grynium,
a town of Æolis' Apollo.
† gryps, gryphis, M., griffin.
grypus, i, M., hook-nosed.
gübernāculum, i, N., helm, guidance, government.
gübernātio, ōnis, F., steering, governing, piloting.
gübernātor, ōris, M., pilot, steers-

güberno, I, steer, direct, govern. gübernum, i, N., helm, rudder. gula, æ. F., throat, gullet. gulo, önis, M., epicure, glutton. gulösus, a, um, gluttonous, dainty.

gubernātrix, īcis, F., directress.

man, governor.

gummeus (-ātus), a, um, gummy. † gummi, N. indec. ; -is, is, F., gum. gurdus, i, M., dolt, blockhead. gurges, itis, M., gulf, abyss, stream, flood, whirlpool, prodigal. gurgulio, ōnis, F., gullet. gurgustium, i, N., hut. gustātus, ūs M., taste, flavor. gusto, I, to taste, enjoy. gustus, ūs; -ulus, i, M., taste, relish, fore-taste. gutta (-ula), æ, F., drop, spot, bitguttātim, drop by drop. guttätus, a, um, speckled. guttur, uris, N., throat. guttus, i, M., bottle, flask. †gymnasium, i, N., school for training, gymnasium. †gymnicus (gymnasticus), a, um, gymnastic. †gynæcēum, i, N., women's apartment, an inner room. gypso, I, to plaster. † gypsum, i, N., plaster, stucco. †gyrīnus, i, M., tadpole. gyro, I, to wheel in a circle. †gỹrus, i, M., circle, ring, race-course.

H.

Gythēum, i, N., a port of Laconia.

habēna, æ, F., thong, rein. habentia, æ, F., property. habeo, ui, it-, 2, have, hold, regard, consider, use, deliver (speech). habilis, e, handy, fit, expert. habilitas, ātis, F.. aptitude. habitābilis, e, *habitable*. habitātio, önis, F., dwelling, rent. habitātor, õris, M., dweller. habito, 1, hold, possess, dwell. habitudo, inis, F., condition, habit habitūrio, 4, desire to possess. habitus, [habeo,] held. habitus, ūs, M., condition, quality, hāc, [hic,] by this way. suit. hactenus, hitherto, thus far. Hadria, æ, M., the Adriatic. Hadriaticus, a, um, of the Adriatic, the Sea E. of Italy

Hadrumëtum, i, N., a city of N. hædinus, a, um, of a kid. hædus (-illus), i, M., kid. Hæmonia, æ, F., a name of Thessaly. Hæmus, i, M., the Balkan, mts. of hæreo, hæsi, hæs-, 2, to cling, stay, stick fast, linger. hærēs—hēres, heir. † hæresis, is (eos), F., sect, craft. hæsitātio, onis, F., stammering, hæsito, 1, stick, stammer, hesitate. Halcyonë Alcyonë. hālec—ālec, brine. haleca=alica, mush. Halēsus, i, son of Agamemnon. Halicarnassus, i, F., a city of Caria. hālitus, ūs, M., breath, vapor. nallex—allex, thumb. hallūcinor—ālūcinor, dream. hālo, I, breathe, exhale. † halophanta, æ, F., salt-informer, †halos, ō, F., halo. †halter, ēris, M., dumb-bell. Halys, yos, M., a river of Asia † hama (-ula), æ, F., water-bucket. hamādryas, adis, F., wood-nymph. hāmātilis, e, hooked. hāmātus, a, um, hooked, crooked. † hamaxagōga, æ, N., waggoner. thamaxo, I, to yoke to a waggon. Hamilcar, aris, father of Hannibal, chief in the 1st Punic war. hāmiōta, æ, м., angler. hāmus (-ulus), i, M., hook, talon, Hannibal, ălis, a Carthaginian chieftain, B.C., 247-183. Hanno, onis, a general of Carthage, enemy of Hannibal. † haphē, ēs, F., dust, sand. hara, æ, F., pen, coop, sty. harēna—arēna, sand. hariolor, 1, prophesy, talk nonsense.

hariolus, i, M.; -ola, æ, F., diviner.

harmonia, æ, F., harmony, concord.

† harpago, I, lo plunder. †harpago, ōnis, M., grappling. hook, grasper. †harpax, ăgis, rapacious. † harpē, ēs, F., sickle, falcon. Harpyia, æ, a rapacious menster half bird, half woman; harpy. harundo—arundo, reed. haruspex, icis, M., diviner (from entrails), prophet. hasta, æ, F., spear, pike; sub hastā, at auction. hastātus, a, um, spear-armed, of the front rank of the Roman legion. hastīle, is, N., spear-shaft. hastula, æ, F., a little spear or haud (hau, haut), not at all. hauddum, not yet. haudquaquam, by no means. haurio, hausi, haust-, 4, draw, drain, consume, swallow up. haustus, ūs, M., drawing, draught. haveo=aveo, covet. † hebdomas, ădis, F., a week, seven. Hēbē, ēs, goddess of Youth. hebeo, 2; (-esco, 3), be blunt. heběs, ětis, blunt, dull, dim. hebeto, I, make blunt. Hebrus, i, M., a river of Thrace. Hecatē, ēs, F., goddess of enchantments. hecatombē, ēs, F., hecatomb. **Hector**, ŏris, ŏra, son of Priam, champion of Troy. **Hecuba**, æ, wife of Priam. hedera, æ, F., wy. hederātus, a, um, ivy-crowned. †hēdychrum, i, N., cosmetic. hei! alas! †helcium, i, N., yoke (for hauling). Helena, d. of Jupiter and Leda, wife of Menelaus. Heliades, um, sisters of Phaëthon, changed to poplars. †hēlianthěs, is, N., sunflower. † helice, es, F., willow, osier. Helicon, önis, a mt. of Bœotia. † helix, icis, F., twining wy. Helle, es, myth. d. of Athamas, drowned in the Hellespont.

thelleborus, i, M., hellebore. helluo=hēluo, glutton. Hellespontus, i, M., the strait of Dardanelles, S. E. of Thrace. †helops, ŏpis, M., sturgeon. **Hēlōtes**, um, the Spartans' slaves. hēluo, önis, M., glutton. hēluor (helluor), I, gormandize. helus (helvella)—olus, pot-herb. helvenācus (-veolus), a, um, pale yellow, yellowish. **Helvē**tii, **ōrum**, people of Helvetia (Switzerland). helvus, a, um, dun, yellowish brown. hem! ah! indeed! hēmīna, æ, F., half-a-pint. †hēmisphærium, i, N., half-globe. **Henna—Enna**, a town of Sicily. †hēpar, ătis, N., liver. †hepsēma, ătis, N., grape-marma-†heptas, ădis, F., the number seven. †heptēris, is, F., seven-banked ship. hera, æ, F., mistress, lady. Heraclēus, a, um; -īdes, æ, of, or descended from, Hercules. herba, æ, F., grass, herbage. herbāceus (-bidus), a, um, grassy. herbesco, 3, grow like grass. herbifer, era, um, grass-bearing. herbilis, e, fed on grass. herbosus, a, um, full of grass. herbula, æ, F., a little herb. hercisco, 3, to divide inheritance. hercle! by Hercules! herctum, i, N., inheritance, estate. Hercynia silva, a German forest. Herculaneum, i, N., a town near Naples, destroyed, A.D. 79. Hercules, is, myth. son of Jupiter and Alcmena, god of Strength. Herculeus, a, um, of Hercules. here—heri, yesterday. hereditarius, a, um, inherited. hērēditas, ātis, F., inheritance. hērēdium, i, N., inherited estate. hērēs, ēdis, M., heir, owner. herī (here), yesterday, lately. herilis, e, of the master. †hermaphroditus, i, of both sexes. Hermes (-ma), æ, Mercury.

Hermionē, ēs, d. of Menelaus. Hernici, örum, an ancient people of Latium. Hērō, ūs, a priestess of Venus in Sestos, beloved by Leander. Herodotus, i, a Greek Historian. of Halicarnassus, B.C. 450. †hērōicus, a, um, of heroes. †hērōina, æ; -is. idis, F., heroine. †hēros, ois, oa, m., hero, demigod. †hērōus, a, um, of a hero. †herpes, ētis, M., a creeping sore. herus (erus), i, M., master, owner. hervum (ervum), wild pea. Hēsionē, ēs, d. of Laomedon, rescued by Hercules. Hesperia, æ, F., Greek or poetic name for Italy or Spain. hesperius, a, um, western. Hesperus, i, son of Cephalus and Aurora; the Evening Star. hesperus, i, M., west (vesper). hesternus, a, um, |heri, | yesterday's; abl., yesterday. †hetæria, æ, F., secret society. heu! alas! † heuretes, æ, m., inventor. heus! halloo! ho! †hexameter, tri, M., hexameter. † hexēris, is, F., six-banked ship. hiasco, 3, to split open. hiātus, ūs, M., cleft, opening. hibernāculum, i, N., winter apartment; pl., winter tents. Hibernia, æ, F., Ireland. hiberno, I, pass the winter. hibernus, a, um, of winter, wintry; N., pl., winter-quarters. hibiscum, i, N., marsh-mallow. hibrida, æ, c., mongrel, half-breed. hic, hæc, hoc, this, the latter. hic, here, hereupon, herein. hic-ce, this (emphatic). hiccine, this, here (interrog.) hiemālis, e, wintry, of winter. hiemo, I, pass the winter; be cold frozen or stormy. hiems (ps), mis, F., winter, storm. hierātius, a, um, of sacred use. Hiero, onis, ruler of Syracuse. Hierosolyma, örum, Jerusalem

hieto, I, yawn, gape.

† hilaris, o; -us, a, um, cheerful,

merry; N. pl., spring-games. hilaritas, ātis, F., cheer, mirth. hilaritudo, inis, F., cheerfulness. hilaro, I, gladden, exhilarate. hillæ, ärum, F., entrails, sausage. hīlum, i, N., trifle. Himera, æ, a river and town of Sicily. hinc, hence, hereafter, this side, ago. hinnio, 4, to neigh. hinnītus, ūs, M., neighing. hinnuleus, i, M., young deer. †hinnus (-ulus), i, M., mule. hio, I, to stand open, yawn, gape. † hippace, es, F., cheese (of mare's † hippagōgi, pl., horse-transports. Hippo, ōnis, a city of Numidia. Hippocrēnē, ēs, F., a fountain of the Muses near Helicon. Hippodamē, ēs (-ia, æ), myth. wife of Pelops; also, of Pirithous. thippodromos, i, M., race-course. Hippolyte, es, an Amazon, w. of Theseus, mother of Hippolytus. thippomanes, is, N., horse-heat, (a slime or excrescence). thir, N., hand. [hira, F., intestine. hircīnus, a, um, of a goat. hircosus, a, um, like a goat. hircus, i, M., he-goat, rankness. hirnea (-ula), æ, F., water-jug. hirpex=irpex, harrow. Hirpīni, ōrum, people of S. Italy. hirquus—hircus, goan hirrio, 4, to snarl. hirsūtus, a, um, shaqqy, bristly. hirtus, a, um, hairy, shaggy. hirūdo, inis, F., leech. hirundineus, (-ininus), a, um, of hirundo, inis, F., a swallow. hisco, 3, to open the lips, speak. Hispānia, ce, F., Spain. \mathbf{H} ispānus, a, um ; -iensis, e, Spanish; pl., Spaniards. hispidus, a, um, bristly, prickly. Hister=Ister, Danube. thistoria. æ, F., history, tale, story.

historicus, a, um, historic; M., historian; F., (ē,ēs), exegesis, histricus, a, um, of stage-players. histrio, onis, M., play-actor. histrionia, æ, F., stage-play. histrix - hystrix, porcupine. hiulco, I, cause to gape, open. hiulcus, a, um, gaping, cleft, eager. hodie, to-day, now, at this time. hodiernus, a, um, of to-day. hedus=hedus, kid. † holo-, whole. holus-olus, pot-herb. Homēricus, a, um, of Homer. homicida, æ, c., man-slayer. homicīdium, i, N., komicūle, murder. homo, inis, C., man. thomo-, together. homullus, -uncio, -unculus (dim. of homo), manikin, petty man. honestamentum, i, N., decoration. honestas, ätis, F., honor, beauty. honeste, nobly, honorably. honesto, I, to adorn, honor. honestus, a, um, honored, honorable, noble. honor (os), oris, M., honor, esteem, honorābilis, e, winning honor. honorarius, a, um, conferring honor; N., gift. honorātē, honorably. honorātus, a, um, distinguished, honorificus, a, um, doing honor. honoro, I, adorn, respect, honor. honorus, a, um, worthy of honor. hora, æ, F., hour, season. hordeāccus (-ārius, -ēius), a, um, of barley. hordeum, i, N., barley. hordus—fordus, with youny. horia, æ, F., fishing-boat. horiola, a, F., skiff. horior, 3, cheer, encourage. thorizon, ontis, M., bounding-line. hornus (-ōtinus), a, um, belonging hörologium, î, N., clock.

horrendus, a, um, dreadful, awful.

horrens, tis, fearful, terrible, rough.

horreo, 2, bristie, shudder at, be rough or dreadful. horresco, ui, 3, grow rough, tremble.

horreum, i, N., barn, granary. horribilis, e, dreadful, horrible.

horridus (-ulus), a, um, rough, shaggy, scraggy, bristling, frightful.

horrifer, era, um, bringing dread. horrifico, I, make rough, ruffle.

horrificus, a, um, causing horror. horrisonus, a, um, of dreaiful

sound.

horror. ōris. M., bristling, trembling.

horror, ōris, M., bristling, trembling, dread, bugbear, rudeness.

horsum, this way.

hortāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., encouragement.

hortātio, önis, F., exhortation.

hortātīvus, a, um, serving for cheer. hortātor, ōris, M., exhorter.

kortātus, ūs, M., exhorting. hortensis, e; -sius, a, um, of a

Hortensius, i, the Roman orator, A.D. 114-52.

hortor, I, cheer, exhort, urge. hortus (-ulus), i, M., garden.

hospes, itis, host, guest, stranger; M., (as adj), foreign, hospitable.

hospita, æ, F.; -ta, ōrum, N. pl., foreign, hospitable.

hospita, æ, F., hostess.

hospitālis, e, hospitable, of a guest. hospitālitas, F., hospitality.

hospitaliter, hospitality, as a guest.
hospitium, i, N., hospitality, inn,

guest-chamber.

hospitor, I, to be a guest. hostia, æ, F., victim (for sacrifice). hosticus, a, um, the enemy's.

hostīlis, e, of an enemy, hostile.

Hostīlius, Tullus, the third king

of Rome, B.C., 679-630. hostio, 4, requite, strike.

hostis, is, c., stranger, enemy. hostus, i, M., yield of olives.

huc (interr. -cine), hither, thus far. hucusque, hitherto.

hui! ha!

hujusmodi (-cemodi), of this sort. hūmānē, humanly, kindly. hūmānitas, ātis, F., human nature, mankind, refinement, kindness.

hūmāniter, like men, courteously. hūmānitus, in the manner of men.

hūmānus, a, um, human, humane, gentle, refined, courteous, kind.

humātio, ōnis, F., burial.

humecto, 1, moisten.

hūmectus, a, um, moist, wet.

humefacio, fact- 3, to moisten. humeo, 2 (-esco, 3), to be or grow

humerus, i, M., shoulder, back, ridge. humi, on the ground.

hūmidulus, damp.

hūmidus, a, um, moist, wet.

hümifer, era, um, bringing wet.

hūmificus, a, um, moistening.

humilio, 1, abase.

humilis, e, low, lowly, base, humble. humilitas, ātis, F., humbleness,

lowness, meanness, humility.

humiliter, deeply, lowly, basely.

humo, I, to bury.

hūmor, ēris, M., moisture, liquid. hūmōrōsus, a, um, wet.

humus, i, F., ground, soil, region.

† hyacinthinus, a, um, hyacinthine. Hyacinthos, i, a youth of Sparta,

loved by Apollo.

†hyacinthus, i, M., blue-iris (?). Hyadĕs, um, F. (rainers), a group

in the constellation Taurus. † hyæna, æ, F., hyena.

†hyalus, i, m., glass (green).

Hyantius, a, um, Bæotian.

hybla, æ (ē, ēs), F., a mt. of

Sicily, famous for honey. **Hydaspes, is,** M., a river of India.

hydra, æ, water-snake.

Hydra, æ, F., the hydra (lakemonster), slain by Hercules.

†hydrargyrus, i, M., quicksilver. †hydraulus, i, M., water-organ.

† hydreuma, atis, N., watering of resting place for caravans.

†hydria, æ, F., water-pot, pitcher.

†hydromeli, itis, N., mead. †hydrops, ŏpis, M., dropsy.

thydrus (os), i, M., water-snake.

Hydrūs, untis, Otranto, a city of

hyems=hiems, winter.

Hygea (-ia, -eia), æ, goddess of

Hylas, æ, a youth of Argos, loved by Hercules.

Hyllus, i, son of Hercules.

Hymen, enis; -æus, i, M., god of

thymen, enis, M., marriage-song,

marriage, wedding.

Hymettus (os), i, M., a mt. near Athens, famous for honey and

†hymnus, i, M., hymn, song.

thypæthrus, a, um, open to the sky. †hyperbolē, ēs, F., exaggeration.

Hyperborei, orum, people of the extreme north.

†hyperboreus, a, um, northern. Hyperion, ŏnis, father of the Sun. †hypocaustum, i, N., heated bath-

†hypocrita (es), æ, M., dumb-actor. †hypogēum, i, N., cellar, vault.

†hypomnēma, ātis, N., memoran-

† hypothēca, æ, F., security, pledge. Hyrcānus, a, um, of the Caspian. hystrix, icis, F., porcupine.

I.

Tacchus, i, a name of Bacchus. iambus, i, M., iambus (§ 356, 365). tianthinus, a, um, violet-colored. Iapetos, i, father of the Titans. **Iāpydes, um**, people of Illyria. Jāpygia, æ, F., the peninsula of S. E. Italy, country of Iapyx. Tasius, i, son of Jupiter and Electra; also a king of Argos. Iāson, ŏnis, Jason, son of Æson, leader of the Argonauts. tiaspis, idis, F., jasper. †Ibēria, æ, F., Spain. Ibērus, a, um, Spanish, of Iberia (near the Caucasus).

ibex, icis, M., wild yout, chamois.

ibi, there, thereupon, at that tims. ibidem, just there, moreover. †ibis, is (idis), F., ibis (an Egyptian ibus for iis, [is,] to or with them. Icarus, i, myth. son of Dædalus, drowned in the Ægean sea. iccirco (idcirco), on that account. †ichneumon, ŏnis, M., Egyptian rat, ico, ici, ict-, 3, to strike, hit, sting. ictus, йз, м., blow, stroke. Idæus, a, um, (of Mount Ida), Trojan er Cretan. Idalium, i, N.; a city of Cyprus. idcirco, on that account. †idea, æ, F., idea, creative type. īdem, eadem, ĭdem, same, very. identidem, again and again. ideo, so, therefore. †idiōta, æ, m., rude, ignorant, or common person. †īdolum (on), i, N., image, spectre. Idomeneus, i, a Cretan hero in the siege of Troy. idöneē, fitly, property. idōneus, a, um, fit, apt, capable. īdus, uum, F. pl., Ides (§ 376), the 15th of March, May, July, Oct.; 13th of the other months. igitur, therefore, then. ignārus, a, um, ignorant, unaware, inexperienced, heedless, unknown. ignāvē (-iter), idly, sluggishly. ignāvia, æ, F., sloth, cowardice. ignāvus, a, um, idle, slothful, cowardly, unfruitful, sluggish. ignesco, 3, kindle, take fire. igneus (-olus), a, um, fiery, giowing, hot, flaming, resplendent. igniculus, i, M., little flame, spark. ignifer, era, um, fire-bearing. ignipes, pedis, fiery footed. ignipotens, tis, lord of fire. ignis, is, M., fire, splendor, glow. ignītus, a, um, fiery, glowing. ignivagus, a, um, like wild-fire. ignobilis, e, unknown, obscure. ignobilitas, atis, F., obscurity. ign**o**minia, æ, ғ., dishonor. ignōminiōsus, a, um, disgraceful. ignorabilis, e, unknown.

ignorantia, æ (-ātio, ōnis), F., want of knowledge, ignorance. ignoratus, a, um, unknown. ignoro, I, to be ignorant of. ignoscens, tis, forgiving, placable. ignosco, novi, not-, 3, to pardon, overlook, excuse, forgive. ignotus, a, um, unknown. flex, icis, F., scarlet or holm oak. Ilia, æ (Rhæa Sylvia), mother of Romulus and Remus. Ilia, um, N., groin, flank. Iliacus (Ilius), a, um, Trojan. Iliades, æ, Trojan. Iliăs, adis, Trojan woman. ilicet, let us go, all is over, at once. ilicētum, i, N., holm-grove. ilignus (-ceus), a, um, of holm. Ilion (-um), i, N., Troy. † Ilīthyīa, æ, Lucina. illä, by that way. illabefactus, a, um, unbroken. illābor, laps-, 3, glide or fall upon. illabörätus, a, um, untoiled-for illabōro, 1, work upon. illāc, on that side. illacessītus, a, um, unprovoked. illacrimābilis, e, unwept, pitiless. illacrimo (-or), I, weep over, trickle. illæsus, [lædo,] unimpaired. illætābilis, e, cheerless, gloomy. illapsus, ūs. M., [lābor,] flowing-in: illaqueo, I, to ensnare, entangle. illātenus, thus far. illātio, ōnis, F., bringing-in, burial. illātro, 1, to bark at. illātus, [infero,] brought. illaudātus, a, um, unpraised. illautus, [lavo,] unwashed. ille, illa, illud, that, the former, the well-known. illecebra, æ, F., charm, lure. illecebrösus, a, um, enticing. illectämentum, i, N., charm. illectus, [lego,] not gathered or read, [illicio,] allured. illepidus, a, um, unpleasing. illex, ēgis, lawless.

illex, icis, alluring, enticing.

illībātus, a, um, unimpaired.

illīberābilis, e, sordid, mean.

illīberālitas, ātis, F., meanness. illiberaliter, ignobly, meanly. illic, illæc, illoc (illuc), that, yonder (interrog. -cine). illic, there, youder. il-licio, lexi, lect-, 3, entice, allure. illicitätor, öris, M., mock-bidder. illicitë, unlawfully. illicitus, a, um, forbidden, unlawful. illicium, i, N., enticement, charm. illico, there, on the spot. illido, si, sum, [lædo,] 3, to drive, dash against, crush. illigo, 1, bind, fasten, encumber. illim=illine, thence. illīmis, e, clear of mud. illing, thence, from that quarter. illino, lēvi, lit- 3; -io, 4, to smear, bespread, anoint. illiquefactus, a, um, liquid. illīsus, [illīdo,] crushed. illīsus, ūs, M; -sio, onis, F., dashing, striking. illîteratus, a, um, unlettered. illitus, [illino,] besmeared. illix—illex, enticing. illo, thither, to that end. illoc, thither, that. illōtus, [lavo,] unwashed, dirty. illuc, to that place. illūceo, 2, to shine upon. illucesco, luxi, 3, to grow bright, dawn, shine upon. illūdo, si, sum, 3, play, mock, deilluminate, clearly, luminously. illūmino, 1, make bright, illustrious. or conspicuous. illūnis, e; us, a, um, without moon. illūsio, ōnis, F., mocking. illūsor, öris, M., mocker, scoffer. illustris, e, bright, clear, famous. illustro, I, brighten, illuminate. illūsus, [lūdo,] mocked. illutibilis, e, indelible. illūtus—illōtus, unwashed. illuvies, ei, F., foulnéss, dirt. Illyricus, a, um, of Illyria, the coast dist. N.-W. of Epirus. Ilus, i, myth. founder of Ilium. Ilva, æ, F., the island Elba.

imāginārius, a, um, of images, seeming; N., standard-bearer. imaginātio, onis, F., fancy. imägino, I, to shape, represent. imāginor, 1, to fancy, imagine. imāgo, inis, F., image, copy, figure, likeness, semblance. imbēcillitas, ātis, F., feebleness. imbecillus, a, um, feeble, helpless. imbellia, æ, F., unfitness for war. imbellis, e, unwartike, peaceful. imber, bris, M., rain-storm, water. imberbis, e; -bus, a, um, beardless. imbibo, bi, 3, drink in, resolve. imbīto, 3, enter. imbracteo, I, to plate (with gold). imbrex, icis, F., roof-tile, gutter. Imbricitor, oris, M., rain-giver. imbrico, I, cover with tiles. imbricus, a, um, rainy. imbrifer, era, um, rain-bringing. imbuo, ui, ūt-, 3, to saturate, stain, train, instruct, imbue. imitabilis, e, that may be copied. imitāmen, ĭnis, N., likeness, copy. imitatio, onis, F., imitation. imitator, oris, M., copyist. imitor (-to), I, to imitate, copy. imitus, from the bottom. immadesco, madui, 3, grow moist. immānis, e, monstrous, fierce. immānitas, ātis, F., cruelty, vastness, ferocity, excess. immaniter, excessively, fiercely. immansuētus, a, um, *untamed*. immātūritas, ātis, F., unripeness. immātūrus, a, um, untimely, unimmedicābilis, e, incurable. immeditātus, a, um, unstudied. immemor, ŏris, unmindful. immemorābilis, e, not to be told. immemorātus, a, um, untold. immense, vasily, immensely. immensitas, ātis, F., vastness. immensus, a, um, boundless, vast. immeo, I, to enter. immerens, tis, undeserving. immergo, si, sum, 3, to plunge. immerito, unjustly, without cause.

immeritus, a, um, undeserved.

immersābilis, e, not to be drowned. immersus, [mergo,] plunged. immētātus, a, um, unmeasured. immigro, I, remove into. imminens, tis, threatening. immineo, 2, overhang, border on, impend, threaten, be intent on. imminuo, ui, ūt-, 3, lessen, ruin. imminūtio, ōnis, F., lessening. imminūtus, a, um, undiminished. immisceo, scui, xt- (st), 2, to mingle, blend. immiserābilis, e, unpitied. immisericors, dis, merciless. immītis, e, harsh, rude, cruel. immitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, admit introduce, send against, let grow. immixtus, [misceo,] mingled in. immo, nay, surely, on the contrary. immōbilis, e, unmovable. immoderātē, extravagantly. immoderātus, a, um, unrestrained. immodestia, æ, F., unrestraint. immodestus, a, um, unrestrained. immodice, immoderately. immodicus, a, um, without bounds, unruly, extravagant. immodulātus, a, um, unrhythmic. immolātio, önis, F., sacrifice. immolātor, ōris, M., sacrificer. immõlitus, a, um, built up. immolo, I, mola, to sprinkle (with meal), sacrifice. immordeo, di, sum, 2, bite upon. immorior, mortuus, 3, die upon. immoror, I, linger, delay. immorsus, [mordeo,] corroded. immortālis, e, deathless, endless. immortālitas, ātis, F., immortality. immōtus, [moveo,] unmoved. immūgio, 4, roar within. immulgeo, 2, milk into. immunditia, æ, F., uncleanness. immundus, a, um, unclean, foul. immūnificus, a, um, stingy. immunio, 4, fortify. immūnis, e, exempt, devoid. immunitas, ātis, F., exemption, freedom from burdens. immūnītus, a, um, unfortified. immurmuro, I, to murmur against.

immūtātio, onis, F., exchange. immūtātus, a, um, unchanged. immūtesco, mūtui, 3, grow dumb. immūto, 1, to change, alter. imo—immo, surely. impācātus, a, um, unsubdued. impactus, [impingo,] struck, hit. impäges, is, F., frame-work, border. impar, păris, unequal, inferior. imparatus, a, um, unprepared. impartio=impertio, impart. impastus, a, um, unfed, famished. impatibilis, e, insufferable. impatiens, tis, not enduring. impatientia, æ, F., impatience. impavidus, a, um, fearless. impedimentum, i, N., hindrance; pl., baggage, army-train. impedio, 4, hinder, clasp, entangle. impeditio, onis, F., obstruction. impeditus, a, um, obstructed, encumbered, embarrassed. impello, puli, puls-, 3, push against, urge, rouse, subdue, destroy. impendeo, 2, overhang, impend. impendiōsus, a, um, extravagant. impendium, i, N., expense, outlay. impendo, di, sum, 3, weigh out, impenetrābilis, e, impenetrable. impensa, æ, F., cost, outlay. impensus, a, um, ample, grand, costly, strong, vehement. imperātīvus, a, um, by orders. imperator, oris, M., commander, general, director, chief. imperātorius, a, um, of a general. imperātum, i, N., a command. imperceptus, a, um, unperceived. imperco, [parco,] 3, to spare. impercussus, [quatio,] not struck. imperditus, a, um, not destroyed. imperfectus, a, um, unfinished. imperfossus, a, um, not stabbed. imperialis, e, of the empire. imperiōsus, a, um, having command or dominion, tyrannical. imperite, awkwardly, unskillfully. imperitia, æ, F., lack of skill.

immūtābilis, e, changed; unchang-

imperitus, a, um, inexperienced, unskilled, ignorant. imperium, i, N., military authority, order, command, dominion. impermissus, a, um, forbidden. impero, I, to command, rule, require, order, exact, impose, prescribe. imperterritus[terreo,]undaunted impertio, 4, share, impart, bestow. impervius, a, um, impassable. impetigo, inis, F., scurf. impeto, 3, assail, attack. impetrābilis, e, obtainable, successful, propitious. impetrio, 4, obtain by omens. impetrītum, i, N., a good omen. impetro, I, obtain by request, effect. impetus, ūs, M., attack, assault. impexus, | pecto, | uncombed. impico, I, cover with tar. impië, impiously. impietas, ātis, F., impiety, treason. impiger, gra, um, active, bold. impigrē, actively, readily. impilia, um, N., felt shoes. impingo, pēgi, pact-, 3, strike, hit. impio, 1, defile, pollute. impius, a, um, without reverence, undutiful, impious, wicked. implācābilis, e, unappeasable. implācātus, a, um, unappeased. implacidus, a, um, ungentle, rude. implecto, xi, xum, 3, interweave. impleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, to fill up, complete, satisfy, fulfil, finish. implexus, plecto, interwoven. implexus, ūs, M., embrace. implicatio, onis, F., interweaving. implicătus, a, um, intricate. impliciscor, 3, get entangled. implicitē, intricately. implico, āvi (ui), āt- (it-), 1, entangle, entwine, involve, envelop. imploratio, onis, F., imploring. imploro, I, entreat, beseech, implore. implūmis, e, featherless, unfledged. impluo, ui, ūt-, 3, rain upon. impluviātus, a, um, square-bordered (like a rain-tank). impluvium, i, N, rain-basin.

imperito, [impero,] to command.

impœnītus, a, um, unpunished. impolītia, æ, F., negligence. impolitus, a, um, unpolished, rude. impollūtus, a, um, unstained. impono, sui, sit- (st-), 3, put upon, embark, impose, appoint, deceive. imporcātus, a, um, in furrows. importo, I, bring in, import. importūnitas, ātis, F., unfitness, importunus, a, um, unfit, rude, grievous, dangerous, cruel, churlish. importuōsus, a, um, harborless. impos, pŏtis, not master of. impositicius, a, um, applied, laid on. impositio, onis, F., application. impossibilis, e, impossible. impostor, oris, M., deceiver. impostus, [pono,] put upon. impotens, tis, weak, ungovernable. impotenter, weakly, passionately. impotentia, æ, F., want, poverty, ungovernableness, violence. impræpedītus, a, um, unhindered. impræsentiārum, for the present. impransus, a, um, fasting. imprecatio, onis, invoking of evil. imprecor, I, invoke, imprecate. impressē, forcibly. impressio, onis, F., pressing upon, pressure, attack, division. imprīmis, chiefly, in the first place. imprimo, pressi, press-, 3, press upon, stamp, mark, imprint. improbābilis, e, not'to be approved. improbātio, ōnis, F., disapproval. improbe, immoderately, badly. improbitas, ātis, F., wickedness. improbiter, badly, erroneously. improbo, I, disapprove, rescind. improbus, (-ulus), a, um, bad, wicked, monstrous, outrageous. improcerus, a, um, undersized. improfessus, a, um, undeclared. impromptus, a, um, not ready. improperātus a, um, not hasty. impropero, I, hasten, cast against. improprius, a, um, not befitting. improsper, era, um, unfortunate. improtectus, [tego,] unshellered.

improvidus, a, um, not foreseeing.

improviso, of a sudden. improvisus, a, um, unforeseen. imprudens, tis, not foreseeing, unimprüdenter, without foresight. imprūdentia, æ, F., lack of foreimpübes, is, youthful, beardless; pl. impübescens, tis, growing. [-eres impudens, tis, shameless. impudenter, shamelessly. impudentia, æ, F., shamelessness. impudicitia, æ, immodesty. impudīcus, a, um, shameless, immodest, unchaste. impugnātus, a, um, unassailed. impugno, I, to attack, oppose. impulsio, onis, F., pressure, impulse, influence. impulsor, ōris, M., instigator. impulsus, [pello,] pushed. impulsus, ūs, M., impulse, pressure. impune, with impunity. impūnis, e, unpunished. impūnitas, ātis, F., impunity. impūnītus, a, um, unpunished. impūrātus, a, um, defiled. impūrē, vilely, shamefully. impūritas, ātis; -ritia, æ, F., *un*impūrus, a, um, unclean, foul. imputātor, ōris, M., reckoner. imputātus, a, um, unpruned. imputo, I, charge, reckon, ascribe. īmus [inferus,] a, um, lowest. in (acc.), into; (abl.), in, on. in-= not; on or against. inaccessus, a, um, inaccessible. inacesco, cui, 3, grow sour. Inachius, a, um, of Argos; Inachia juvenca, Io, d. of Inachus, changed to a heifer. Inachos, i, first myth: k. of Argos. inactus, [inigo,] driven in. inædifico, I, build upon, erect. inæquābilis, e, uneven, unequal. inæquālis, e, unequal, unlike. inæquo, 1, to make level. inæstimābilis, e, not to be valued. inalbo, 1; (-esco, 3), whiten, dawn. inamābilis, e, unlovely.

incerto, I, make doubtful.

incertus, a, um, doub!ful, unsure.

inambulatio, onis, F., promenading. inambulo, I, pace to and fro. inamœnus, a, um, gloomy. inanimis, e; -us (ātus), a, um, lifeless, inanimate. inānio, 4, make void. inānis, e, empty, void, vain, hollow. inānitas, ātis, F., emptinesss. ināniter, vainly, idly. inarātus, a, um, untilled, fallow. inardesco, arsi, 3, take fire. inaresco, arui, 3, dry up. Inarimë, ës, F., the I. Ischia, near Naples. inaro, I, to plough in, cultivate. inassuētus, a, um, unwonted. inaudax, ācis, timid. inaudio, 4, hear, learn. inaudītus, a, um, unheard. inauguro, I, practise divination. inaures, ium, F., ear-drops. inauro, 1, gild, enrich. inauspicātus, a, um, without auspices, unlucky, inauspicious. inausus, [audeo,] unventured. incæduus, a, um, uncut. incalesco, calui, 3, grow hot. incalfacio, 3, to heat. incallidus, a, um, unskilful. incandesco, dui, 3, glow, kindle. incănesco, nui, 3, turn gray. incanto, I, sing, chant, bewitch. incānus, a, um, quite hoary. incassum, in vain. incaute, incautiously. incautus, a, um, heedless, inconsiderate, unforeseen, dangerous. incedo, cessi, cess-, 3, go, advance, march, arrive, happen. incēnātus, a, um; -nis, e, dinnerless. incendium, i, N., fire, conflagration. incendo, di, sum, 3, burn, kindle. incensio, onis, F., burning. incensus, a, um, unassessed, kindled. inceptio, onis, F., beginning. incepto, i, undertake. inceptum, i, N., attempt, undertaking. inceptus, [-cipio,] begun. incerno, 3, strow, sift. incero, I, smear with wax.

incesso, cessīvi (cessi), 3, attack. incessus, us, M., pace, gait, attack, incesto, I, defile, dishonor. incestus, a, um, impure, unchaste; N., lewdness, incest. incestus, us, M., incest, unchastity. inchoātus, a, um, incomplete. inchoo, I, to found, begin. incido, cidi, cas-, [cado,] 3, to fall upon, occur, happen. incido, cidi, cis-, [cædo,] 3, to cut into or off, inscribe, register. incīlis, e, cut in; N., a ditch. incilo, I, to rebuke. incingo, nxi, nct-, 3, gird about. incipio, cepi, cept-, capio, 3, to incipisso, 3, begin. incīsē (-im), in short clauses. incīsio, önis, F., cutting, clause. incisūra, æ, F., incision. incīsus, [incīdo,] cut. incitamentum, i, N., inducement. incitate, violently. ·incitatio, onis, F., incitement. incitatus, a, um, swift, eager. incito, I, hasten, rouse, enlarge. incitus, [cieo,] swift; unmoved. incīvīlis, e, uncivil, unjust. inclāmo (-ito), 1, cry out upon. inclāresco, rui, 3, grow famous. inclēmens, tis, harsh, rude, bitter. inclementer, harshly, severely. inclēmentia, æ, F., harshness, rigor. inclinatio, onis, F., leaning. inclinātus, a, um, bent, low. inclino, I, lean, bend, give way. inclūdo, si, sum, | claudo, | 3, sht ~ up, enclose, obstruct, stop, finish. inclūsio, onis, F., confinement. inclutus (-clitus), a, um, famous. incoctus, [coquo,] uncooked, raw. incogitabilis, e; -tatus, a, um, thoughtless, inconceivable. incognitus, [nosco,] unknown, untried, unclaimed. incola, æ, c., inhabitant, resident. incolo, colui, 3, dwell, inhabit. incolumis, e, safe, unharmed.

Incolumitas, ātis, F., safety. incomitātus, a, um, unattended. incomitio, 1, to insult. incommendātus, a, um, abanincommoditas, ātis, F., inconvenience, damage. incommodo, I, annoy, injure. incommodus, a, um, troublesome, inconvenient; N., trouble, disaster. incompertus, a, um, unknown. incompositus, a, um, ill-arranged. incomptus, [como,] unadorned. inconcessus, [cēdo,] unlawful. inconcilio, I, win over. inconcinnus, a, um, inelegant. inconcussus, [-cutio,] unshaken. inconditus, a, um, unfashioned. incongruus, a, um, unsuitable. inconsiderātus, a, um, heedless, unadvised, inconsiderate. inconstans, tis, changeful, fickle. inconstantia, æ, F., inconstancy. inconsultus, a, um, indiscreet, unasked, without counsel. incontinens, tis, intemperate. incontinentia, æ, ғ., greediness. inconveniens, tis, unsuited. incoquo, xi, ct-, 3, boil in or with. incorporālis, e, bodiless. incorruptus, [rumpo,] unspoiled. increbresco, brui, 3, to increase. increbro, I, repeat often. incredibilis, e, incredible. incrementum, i, N., growth, progeny, increase. increpito, 1, chide, call, challenge. increpo, (ui, it-), 1, resound, chide. incresco, crēvi, 3, grow, increase. incrētus, a, um, unsifted, mixed. incruentus, a, um, bloodless. incrusto, I, to cover, coat over. incubătio, onis, F., brooding. incubito, I, lie upon. incubo, ui, it-, I, lie on, brood, hatch. incūdo, di, sum, 3, forge. inculco, I, trample, cram. inculpātus, a, um, blameless. incultus, [colo,] untilled, rude. incumbo, cubui, cubit-, 3; lie or lean upon, give earnest heed, yield.

incūnābula, ōrum, n., *cradle*, origin, birthplace. incūria, æ, F., negligence. incūriōsus, a, um, negligent, unin-curro, 3, run upon, attack, meet. incursio, onis, f.; -sus, us, M., onset, assault, attack. incurso, I, to assault. incurvo, 1, to crook, bend. incurvus, a, um, crooked, bent. incus, ūdis, F., anvil. incūsātio, önis, F., accusation. incūso, 1, charge, blame, accuse. incustoditus, a, um, unquarded. incūsus, [cūdo,] forged. incutio, cussi, cuss-, quatio, 3. strike upon or into, cast, hurl. indāgātio, ōnis, F., search. indāgātor, ōris, M., explorer. indago, inis, F., search, enclosing. indago, I, to track, search. inde, thence, thereupon, next. indēbitē (-tō), unduly. indēbitus, a, um, undue. indecens, tis, unseemly. indecor, ŏris; -ŏris, e, inglorious. indecorus, a, um, unbecoming. indefensus, a, um, unprotected. indēfessus, a, um, unwearied. indemnātus, a, um, uncondemned. indemnis, e, [damno,] unharmed. index, icis, C., informer, spy, title. indicens, tis, not telling. indicium, i, N., note, discovery, mark. indico, I, point out. indico, xi, ct-, 3, appoint, declare. indictus, a, um, unsaid, unsung. Indicus, a, um, of India. indidem, from the same place. indigena, æ, c., native. indigens, tis; -es, is, needy. indigeo, ui, [egeo,] 2, to need. indigestus, a, um, disordered. Indigetes, um, pl., deified heroes. indignans, tis, wrathful. indignātio, onis, F., wrath, displeasure, disdain, indignitas, ātis, F., unworthiness. indignor, I, deem unworthy, be angry.

indignus, a, um, unworthy, wrong. indigus (-uus), a, um, [egeo,] needy. indiligens, tis, careless, negligent. indipiscor, eptus, 3, obtain, begin. indiscrētus, a, um, unparted. indistinctus, a, um, confused. inditus, a, um, put upon. individuus, a, um, indivisible. indîvîsus, a, um, undivided. indo, didi, dit-, 3, put into, impart. indocilis, e, unteachable, untaught. indoctus, a, um, unlearned, rude. indolentia, æ, F., painlessness. indoles, is, F., quality, talent. indolesco, dolui, 3, to feel pain. indomitus, a, um, unsubdued. indormio, 4, fall asleep over. indōtātus, a, um, unportioned. indu-== in-. indubitātus, a, um, undoubted. indubito, I, to doubt respecting. induco, xi, ct-, 3, bring in or upon, exhibit, mislead, spread upon. inductio, onis, F., bringing-in, purpose, resolution.

inducula, æ, F., under-garment, indulgentia, æ, F., indulgence, indulgeo, si, sum, 2, to be kind or fond, indulge, permit.

fond, indulge, permit.
indümentum, i, N., garment.
induo, ui, üt-, 3, put on, assume:
indüresco, rui, 3, grow hard.
indüro, 1, harden.
Indus, a, um, of India; pl., Hindus.

indusia, um, of mala; pl., findus. indusium, i, N., under-garment. industria, æ, F., diligence, industry;

dē industriā, on purpose.
industrius, a, um, active, diligent.
indūtiæ, ārum, F., truce, pause.
indūtilis, e, that can be put on.
indūtus, [induo,] put on, clad.
induviæ, ārum, F., garments.
inēbrio, I, to make drunk.
inedia, æ, [edo,] F., fasting.
inēluctābilis, e, ineviable.
inemptus, [emo,] unbought.
ineo, ii (īvi), it-, 4, to go in, enter
upon, begin.

ineptiæ, ärun, F., follies, trifles. ineptus, a, um, foolish, silly, unfit, inequitābilis, e, unfit for cavatry. inequito, I, ride upon, traverse.
inermis, e; -us, a, um, unarmed.
inerro, I, ramble about, or near.
iners, tis, [ars,] unskilled, sluggish.
inertia, æ, F., sloth, ignorance, lack
of skill or energy.

inesco, 1, entice with bait, satisfy. inexhaustus, a, um, unexhausted. inexōrābilis, e, inexorable.

inexpertus, a, um, untried, unwonted, inexperienced.

inexplicābilis, e, intricate. inexpugnābilis, e, impregnable. inexsuperābilis, e, insurmountable. inextricābilis, e, inextricable. infabrē, unskilfully.

infacētus, a, um, coarse, rude, blunt. infāmia, æ, F., ill repute, disgrace. infāmis, e, disreputable, infamous. infāmo, I, to defame, accuse. infandus, a, um, unspeakable, hor-

rible, shocking.

infans, tis, speechless; C., child.
infantia, æ, F., lack of eloquence,
infancy, childhood.

infaustus, a, um, unfortunate.
infector, ōris, M., a dyer.
infectus, [facio,] unwrought, unfinished; [inficio,] stained.

infēcundus, a, um, unfruiful. infēlix, īcis, barren, unhappy. infenso, I, ravage.

infensus, a, um, hostile, dangerous. inferiæ, ārum, F., offerings for the

inferior, us, lower, later.
infernus, a, um, beneath, infernal.
infero, tuli, lat-, bring in or upon.
infero, a, um (\$ 0.0 g) what is

inferus, a, um (§ 91. a), what is below; pl., of the lower world. infestē, violently.

infesto, I, to attack, molest, injure. infestus, a, um, unsafe, hostile. inficiens, tis, ineffective. inficio, fēci, fect-, 3, stain, imbue.

inficio, feci, fect-, 3, stati, unoue. inficior—infitior, deny. infidelis, e, unfaithful, faithless. infidus, a, um, untrusty, unsafe.

infigo, xi, xum, 3, fix, thrust, fasten. infimus—īmus, lowest, last. infindo, fidi, fiss-, 3, cleave, cut in.

less, unlimited, infinite. infirmitas, ātis, F., weakness. infirmo, 1, to weaken, disprove. infirmus, a, um, weak, feeble. infit, he (or she) begins (to speak). infitiæ, ārum, F., denial. infitiator, oris, M., denier of debts. infitior, I, deny, disown. inflammo, I, kindle, excite, inflame. inflätus, ūs, M., a blast. inflecto, xi, xum, 3, bend, change. inflētus, a, um, unwept. inflexio, onis F.; -xus, us, M., bend. infligo, ixi, ict-, 3, strike against, inflict, impose. inflo, 1, blow upon, inflate, puff up. influo, xi, x-, 3, flow in or upon. infodio, fodi, foss-, 3, dig, bury. informātio, onis, F., outline, idea. informis, e, shapeless, deformed. informo, I, give shape to, describe. inforo, I, accuse in court. infortunium, i, N., misfortune. infrā, beneath, below. infractus, [frango,] unbroken; exhausted, hurt, broken. infremo, ui, 3, to bellow. infrēnis, e; -atus, a, um, unbridled. infreno, I, bridle, curb, restrain. infrequens, tis, rare, infrequent. infrequentia, æ, F., fewness, scantiness, lack of attendance. infrico, cui, et- (cāt-), 1, rub in. infringo, frēgi, fract-, 3, break in on, check, weaken, mitigate. infrio, I, crumble upon or into. infula, æ, F., bandage, fillet. infundibulum, i, N., funnel. infundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, pour in or upon, put or cast upon, impose. infusco, I, make dark, stain. ingemino, 1, redouble, repeat. ingemo (-isco), ui, 3, groan, lament. ingenero, I, implant. ingeniōsus, a, um, talented, fit. ingenitus, a, um, inborn. ingenium, i, N., quality, disposition, intellect, talent, genius, temper. ingens, tis, huge, vast, mighty.

infinitas, ātis, F. boundlessness.

infinitus, a, um, boundless, end-

ingenuus, a, um, native, freeborn, noble, ingenuous, delicate. ingero, gessi, gest-, 3, to pour or throw in, obtrude, inflict. ingestus, a, um, laid or forced upon. inglōrius, a, um, inglorious. ingluvies, ei, F., crop, maw. ingrātē, ungratefutly. ingrātia, æ, F., thanklessness. ingrātiis, against one's will. ingrātus, a, um, thankless, displeasing, ungrateful. ingravesco, 3, grow heavy, increase. ingravo, I, weigh down, make worse. ingredior, gress-, 3, enter, advance. ingressus, ūs, M., advance, march. ingruo, ui, 3, break in upon. inguen, inis, N., groin, crotch. ingurgito, I, plunge in, gorge, glut. inhabilis, e, unfit, unhandy. inhæreo, si, sum, 2, cling, stick. inhibeo, ui, it-, 2, lay hold, check, exercise, employ. inhio, 1, gape at, stand open. inhonestus, a, um, dishonorable. inhonōrus (-ātus), a, um, uninhorreo, ui, 2 ; -sco, 3, stand erect, shudder, tremble, bristle. inhospitus, a, um; -ālis, e, inhosinhūmānitas, ātis, F., barbarity. inhūmānus, a, um, rude, churlish. inhumätus, a, um, unburied. inibi, therein, on the point of. inigo, ēgi, act-, 3, drīve in. inimice, hostilely. inimicitia, a, F., hostility. inimicus, a, um, unfriendly, hurtful; M., foe, personal enemy. iniquitas, ātis, F., injustice. iniquus, a, um, uneven, unjust, unfair, unfit, hostile, hurtful. initium, i, N., beginning, element; pl., mysteries, sacred rites. injicio, jēci, ject-, [jacio,] 3, cast upon or against, impose, occasion. injungo, nxi, nct-, 3, join, fasten, bring upon, inflict, impose. injūria, æ, f., injury, wrong. injūrius (-ōsus), a, um, wrongful

injussus, a, um, voluntary, unbid. injussu (abl.), without orders. injustus, a, um, unjust, wrong. inl-=ill-; inm-=imm-. innascor, nātus, 3, be born in. innato, I, float or swim upon. innecto, xui, xum, 3, fasten, join. innîtor, nîs-, 3, lean on. inno, I, float in or upon. innocens, tis, harmless, guiltless. innocentia, æ, ғ., blamelessness. innocuus, a, um, harmless. innotesco, tui, 3, become known. innoxius, a, um, harmless, unhurt. innumerus, a, um, countless. innuo, ui, ūt-, 3, nod to, hint. innuptus, a, um, unwed. Ino, ūs, myth. d. of Cadmus. inoculo, 1, engraft. inolesco, ēvi, it-, 3, grow upon. inopia, æ, F., want, lack, need. inopinans, tis, not expecting. inopīnus (-nātus, a, um), unexpecied; inopinātō, of a sudden.

pected; inopinato, a, tim, when pected; inopinato, of a sudden. inops, ŏpis, poor, needy, helpless. [inp-=imp.

inquam (inquio), say (§ 144. b). inquiōtus, a, um;-es, ētis, restless. inquilīnus, i, m.;-a, æ, F., lodger. inquino, I, defile, pollute. inquīro, sīvi, sīt-, 3, search, seek. inquīsītio, ōnis, F., investigation. inquīsītor, ōris, M., examiner.

[inr-=irr-.

insānia, æ, F., madness, insanity.
insānia, æ, F., madness, insanity.
insānia, a, be insane, rave, rage.
insānias, ātis, F., unsoundness.
insānus, a, um, mad, crazy, violent.
insatiābilis, e, insaliable.
inscendo, di, sum, 3, step upon.
insciens, tis, without knowledge.
inscītia (-ientia), æ, F., ignorance.
inscītus, a, um, ignorant, unskilled.
inscius, a, um, vilhout knowledge.
inscrībo, psi, pt-, 3, write upon, in-

scribe, attribute, subscribe.
inscriptio, onis, F., title, inscription.
inscriptus, [scribo,] not written.
insculpo, psi, pt-, 3, carve upon.
inseco, ui, ct-, I, cut into, cut up.
insectum, i, N., insect.

insectātio, önis, F., pursuing.
insector (-to), I, to pursue, rail at.
insepultus, a, um, hidden, unburied.
insequor, cūtus, 3, follow close,
pursue, strive after.

insero, sēvi, sit-, 3, plant, engraft. insero, ui, rt-, 3, introduce, insert. inserto, 1, put into, insert.

inservio, 4, be of service, devoted. insideo, sēdi, sess-, 2, sit upon, be fixed, established.

insidiæ, ārum, F., ambush, stratagem, plot, treachery.

insidior, 1, lie in wait for. insidiōsus, a, um, deceitful, sly. insido, sēdi, sess-, 3, settle, occupy. insignio, 4, put a mark upon.

insignis, e, marked, distinguished; N., sign of distinction, budge. insignitus, a, um, marked, clear. insilio, ui, [salio,] 4, leap upon. insimulo, I, allege, blame, accuse. insinuo, I, wind in, thrust in, get al. insipiens, tis, foolish. insisto, stiti, 3, stand on, pursue.

insitio, onis, F., grafing.
insolens, tis, unwouled, haughty.
insolenter, unusually, haughtly.
insolentia, æ, F., rovelty, arrogance.
insolitus, a, um, unwonted, strange.
insomnia, æ, F.; sleeplessness.
insomnium, i, N., a dream.
insono, ui, it-, I, resound, roar.

insons, tis, guilless, harmless. inspecto, 1, look in on, view, inspect. inspērātus, a, um, unhoped-for. inspergo, si, sum, 3, strow upon. inspicio, exi, ect., 3, look into,

examine, contemplate, consider.
inspīco, I, sharpen, make pointed.
inspīro, I, breathe in, inspire.
instabilis, e, infirm, tottering.
instants, tis, urgent, present.
instanter, vehemently.
instantia, æ, F., steadiness, firmness.
instar (indec.), N., likeness, like.
instauro, I, renew, reunite.
insterno, strāvi, āt-, 3, overspread.
instigo, I, urge, incite, instigate.
instillo, I, pour by drops.

instinctus, üs, M., instigation. instinguo, nxi, nct-, 3, instigate. instita, æ, F., border, flounce. instito, I, press on. institor, ōris, M., huckster, dealer. instituo, ui, ūt-, (statuo), 3, appoint, ... train, establish, contrive, resolve. institutio, onis, F., custom, training. institutum, i, N., institution, purpose. insto, stiti, I, stand near, urge, atinstrātus, [sterno,] spread. [tack. instrepo, ui, it-, 3, resound. instructio, onis, F., erection, array. instrümentum, i, N., tool, apparel. instruo, xi, ct-, 3, build, furnish, instruct, prepare, provide. insuāsum, i, N., a dark color. insuāvis, e, unpleasant. Insuber, bris, Milanese, Insubrian. insūdo, I, sweat at or upon. insuesco, ëvi, ët-, 3, to get wont. insuefactus, trained, accustomed. insula, æ, F., island, block of houses. insulsē, foolishly. insulsus, a, um, [sal,] insipid. insulto, I, leap at or against, revile. insum, esse, fui, be in or on, belong. insūmo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, take, apply. insuo, ui, ūt-, 3, sew in, add to. insuper, above, moreover. insuperābilis, e, insurmountable. insurgo, rexi, rect-, 3, rise upon or against, mount, rise. insusurro, I, whisper to. intābesco, tābui, 3, pine away. intactus, a, um, untouched, untried. intectus, [tego,] uncovered, open. integer, a, um, sound, entire, whole. intego, xi, ct- 3, to cover. integritas, ātis, F., wholeness, soundness, integrity, purity. integro, I, renew, repeat, restore. integumentum, i, N., covering. intellectus, üs, M., understanding. intelligens, tis, intelligent, skilled. intelligentia, æ, F., intelligence. intelligo, xi, ct-, [lego,] 3, to perceive, understand, discern. intemeratus, a, um, undefiled. intemperans, tis, immoderate, extravagant, profligate.

intemperantia, æ, F., inclemency, intemperiæ, ārum, F. inclemency. intemperies, ēi, F., tempest, rage. intempestus (-tīvus), a, um, unseasonable, unwholesome, stormy. intendo, di, tum (sum), 3, stretch, strain, spread, aim at, intend. intentātus, a, um, unattempted. intentio, onis, F., stretching, effort. intento, I, stretch forth, threaten. intentus, a, um, intent, strict, eager. inter, between, among, during. interāmenta, orum, N., hull-timbers. interamnus, a, um, between rivers. interbito, I, come to naught. intercalo, I, insert, introduce. intercapedo, inis, F., interruption. intercedo, cessi, cess-, 3, come or go between, protest (as tribune). intercessio, onis, F., intervention. intercessor, oris, M., interposer. intercido, cidi, cis-, [cædo,] 3, cut to pieces, cut down, divide. intercido, idi, [cado,] 3, fall between, befall, happen, perish. intercipio, cēpi, cept-, [capio,] 3, intercept, rob, hinder. interclūdo, si, sum, [claudo,] 3, shut off, hinder, blockade. intercurro, ri, rs-, 3, run between. intercus, cătis, under the skin. interdico, xi, ct-, 3, interfere, forinterdictum, i, N., prohibition. interdiu, by day-time. interdum, at times, meanwhile. interduo 3, give for a thing. interea, in the mean time, at times. interemptio, F., slaughter. interemptus, [-imo,] destroyed. intereo, ii, it-, 4, perish, go among. interest, there is difference or advaninterfectio, onis, F., killing. interfector, oris, M., slayer. interficio, feci, fect-, [facio,] 3, to kill; interfio, perish. inter-fundo, 3, pour between. interim (-ibi), meanwhile. interimo, ēmi, empt-, 3, to destroy. interior (§ 17, 3), inner. interitus, ūs. M., ruin. interjaceo, 2, lie between. interjectus, a, um, put between, interjectus, ūs, M., casting in. interjacio, jēci, ject-, 3, throw in. inter-lego, 3, pluck here and there. interlino, levi, lit-, 3, smear, erase. interloquor, cūtus, 3, interrupt. interlüceo, xi, 2, shine, appear. interluo, 3, wash, flow between. intermino, I, threaten, forbid. inter-misceo, 2, mingle among. intermissio, onis, F., interruption. intermissus, a, um, interrupted. inter-mitto, 3, cease, discontinue. inter-morior, 3, perish, decay. intermortuus, a, um, lifeless. internēcio, önis, F., massacre. internosco, 3, discern, distinguish. internuntius, i, M., messenger. internus, a, um, inward, internal. intero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, bruise, crumble. interpello, I, interrupt, disturb. interpolo, I, give new shape to. interpono, sui, sit-, 3, put between,

utter, decree, interpose, pledge.
interpres, ĕtis, C., interpreter, agent.
interpretātio, ōnis, F., explanation.
interpretor, I, explain, decide.
interprimo, essi, ess- 3, crush.
interregnum, i, N., between-reigns.
interrex, rēgis, M., regent.
interritus, a, um, undaunted.
interrogo, I, ask, sue, argue.
inter-rumpo, 3, break off, interrupt.
interruptus, a, um, broken up.
inter-scindo, 3, tear asunder.
intersēpio, psi, pt-, 4, fence in.
interstinguo, nxi, nct-, 3, spot, kill.
intersum, esse, fui, be present at, or

among, differ (see interest).
intertexo, xui, xt-, 3, interweave.
intervallum,i, N., interval (between

the palisades), difference.
inter-vello, 3, pluck out or away.
inter-venio, 4, come between.
interventus, ūs, M., interposition.
interverto, ti, sum, 3, turn aside.
intervīso, si, sum, 3, spy, inspect.
intestābilis, e, abominable.

intestātus, a, um, intestate.
intestīnus, a, um, internal.
intexo, xui, xt-, 3, interweave.
intimus, a, um (§ 91), the inmost,

deepest, secret, intimate. intolerābilis, e, unbearable. intolerandus, a, um, insupportable. intolerans, tis, impatient. intoleranter, immoderately. intolerantia, æ, F., insolence. intono, ui, it-, 1, thunder. intonsus, [tondeo,] unshorn. intorqueo, si, tum, 2, twist, hurl. intortus, twisted, involved. intrā, within, inside of. intremo, ui, 3, to tremble. intrepidus, a, um, undaunted. intrīco, I, entangle, perplex. intrinsecus, inwardly. intrītus, a, um, [tero,] unworn. intro, I, enter, penetrate. intro, inwardly, within. introduco, xi, ct-, 3, lead in. introeo, ivi (ii), it-, 4, enter. introitus, ūs, M., entrance. intro-mitto, 3, send in, let in. introrsum (-versum), inwardly. introspicio, spexi, ect-, 3, inspect intubus, i, D.; -um, i, N., endive. intueor, itus, 2, gaze on, observe. intumesco, mui, 3, to get swollenintus, within, on the inside. intūtus, a, um, unguarded. inultus, [ulciscor,] unpunished. inumbro, I, shade. inundo, 1, overflow, inundate. inurbānus, a, um, unpolished. inūro, ussi, ust-, 3, brand, burn. inūsitātus, a, um, uncommon. inusque, unto, even to. inūtilis, e, useless, huriful. Inuus, i, a name of Pan. invādo, si, sum, 3, come upon, attack, enter upon, befall. invalesco, valui, 3, grow strong.

invalesco, valui, 3, grow strong. invalidus, a, um, weak. invectio, ōnis, F., importing. inveho, xi, ct-, 3, bring in or upon,

attack, inveigh against.
invenio, vēni, vent-, 4, come upon,

find, discover, invent.

inventor, ōris, M.; -trix, īcis, F., a finder, discoverer. invenustus, a, um, ungraceful. inverēcundus, a, um, shameless. invergo, 3, pour upon. inversus, a, um, perverted. inverto, ti, sum, 3, reverse, upset. investigo, I, track, trace. inveterasco, 3, grow old or fixed. invetero, I, make or grow old. invicem, by turns. invictus, a, um, unconquered. invideo, vidi, vis-, 2, grudge, envy. invidia, æ, ғ., envy, malice, odium. invidiosus, a, um, envious, odious. invidus, a, um, envious. invigilo, I, be watchful, take pains. inviolātus, a, um, unharmed. invīso, si, sum, 3, visit. invisus, a, um, unseen, hated. invito, I, invite, summon, challenge. invītus, a, um, unwilling, reluctant. invius, a, um, pathless, impassable. invocātus, a, um, uncalled. invoco, I, call upon, name, invoke. involo, I, fly into or upon. involücrum, i, N., wrapper. involvo, i, ūt-, 3, roll upon, wrap. Io, Ius (onis), myth. d. of Inachus, changed to a heifer. Iocasta, æ (ē, ēs), m. of Œdipus. Iolcos, i, m., a port in Thessaly. Ionia, æ, dist. of 12 Greek cities on W. coast of Asia Minor. Ionicus (-ius), a, um, of Ionia. Iphigenia, æ, d. of Agamemnon, sacrificed to Diana at Aulis. ipse (ipsus), a, um, (§ 102. e), self. īra, æ, F., rage, anger. iracundia, æ, F., wrath, temper. iracundus, a, um, passionate. irascor, 3, to be angry, wrathful. īrātus, a, um, enraged. ircus—hircus, goat. Iris, idis, F., messenger of Juno. īris, idis, F., rainbow, sword-lily. irpex, icis, M., rake, harrow. irrādo, 3, scrape, shave. irrāsus, a, um, unshaven. irreparābilis, e, irretrievable. irrēpo, psi, 3, creep in or upon.

irrequiētus, a, um, restless. irrētio, 4, ensnare, entangle. irvīdeo, īdi, īs-, 2, laugh at, jest. irrīdiculus, a, um, laughable. irrigo, I, to water, irrigate, nourish. irriguus, a, um, full of water. irrīsus, [rīdeo,] mocked. irrīsus, ūs, M., mockery, derision. irrītāmentum, i, N., stimulant. irrito, I, excite, inflame. irritus, a, um, vain, void, useless. irrogo, I, propose, appoint, inflict. irroro, I, to moisten, bedew. ir-rumpo, 3, to break or burst in. irruo, ui, 3, rush or pour in. irruptio, onis, F., bursting-in. is, ea, id (§ 101), he, she, this, that. Isauria, æ, ғ., a dist. of Asia Minor. Isis, is (idis), an Egyptian goddess. Ismarus, i, M.; -a, ōrum, N., a mountain range of Thrace. Issus, i, F., a city of Cilicia, where Darius was defeated, B.C. 333. istāc, this way. isse see eo iste, a, ud (\S 102. c), that. Ister, tri, M., the lower Danube. †isthmus, i, M., isthmus. Isthmius, a, um, Isthmian; N. pl., games celebrated near Corinth. istic, æc, oc (uc), this same. istic, there, yonder. istim, to that place. istine, thence, from yonder. istiusmodi, of that sort. isto, istoc, thither, yonder. istorsum, thitherward. Istria, æ, F., the dist. near Venice. istuc, thither (interrog. -cine). ita, so, thus. Italia, æ, F., *Italy*. Italis, idis, F., an Italian woman. Italus (-icus), a, um, *Italian*. itaque, and so, therefore, accordingitem, so, likewise, also. iter, itineris, N., way, road, march. itero, I, repeat, relate. iterum, a second time. Ithacus, a, um, of Ithaca, an I. west of Greece; M., Ulysses. itidem, in like manner. itinerarius, a, um, of the march.

Itio, ōnis, F.; itus, ūs, M., a going. ito, I (freq. of eo), go.
Itys, yos, ya, myth. s. of Tereus, changed to a pheasant.
Iūlus, i, a name of Ascanius, as founder of the Julian family.
Ixion, ŏnis, k. of Lapithæ, bound to a fiery wheel in Tartarus.
iynx, gis, F., wry-neck (a bird).

J. jaceo, ui, jacit-, 2, lie. jacio, jēci, jact-, 3, throw, utter. jactantia, æ, F., loud boasting. jactātio, onis, F., tossing about. jacto, 1, toss, hurl, discuss, boast. jactūra, æ, F., throwing, cost, loss. jactus, ūs, M., a throw, cast. jaculor, I, to cast, hurl, shoot. jaculum, i, N., javelin, dart. jaculus, a, um, thrown; N., net. jam, now, already, presently. jamprīdem, -dudum, long ago. Jāniculum, a hill of Rome, beyond the Tiber. janitor, oris, M., door-keeper. jānua, æ, F., door, entrance. Jānuārius, a, um, January. Jānus, i, the Italian Sun-god. jecur, ŏris (inoris), N., liver. jējūnium, i, N.; -itas, F., fasting. jējūnus, a, um, hungry, sterile, dry. jentāculum, i, N., early meal. jocor (o), I, to jest. jocosus, a, um, jesting, facetious. joculāris, e, funny, laughable. jocus (-culus), i, M., joke, jest, fun. Jovis, gen. of Juppiter. **Juba, æ,** k. of Numidia, partisan of Pompey; d. B.C. 46. juba, æ, F., mane, hair. jubar, ăris, N., sunbeam, radiance. jubātus, a, um, crested. jubeo, jussi, juss-, 2, order, command, bid, entreat, decree. jūcunditas, ātis, F., pleasantness. jūcundus, a, um, glad, delightful. Jūdæa, æ, F., Palestine. Jūdaicus (-æus), a, um, Jewish.

jūdex, ĭcis, M., judge, juror.
jūdicātio, ōnis, F., investigation.
jūdiciālis, e, of the court.
jūdicium, i, N., court, trial, judgment, sentence.
jūdico, 1, to judge, decide.
jugālis, e, of a yoke, nuptial.
jugarum, i; pl., era, um, N., acre

jugerum, i; pl., era, um, N., acre (about § of English acre). jūgis, e, constant, perenniat, fresh. jūglans, dis, F., walnut. jūgo, I, bind, join, marry.

jugulo, I, bund, joun, marry.
jugulo, I, cut the throat, kill.
jugulum, i, N.; -us, i, M., throat.
jugum, i, N., yoke, cross-bar, ridge.
Jugurtha, æ, king of Numidia,

capt. B.C. 106.

Jūlius, a, um, of July; a Gens, including the family of Cæsar.
jūmentum, i, N., beast of burden.
junceus, a, um, of rushes.
junctūra, æ, F., joint, connection.
juncus, i, M., rush.
jungo, nxi, nct-, 3, join, yoke.

jūnior, ōris, younger (§ 91. b).
Jūnius, a, um, of June; a Gens, including the family of Brutus.
jūnix, iois, F., heifer.

Jūno, ōnis, queen of Heaven.

Jūpoiter, Jovis, Jupüer, son of

Saturn king of gods

Saturn, king of gods.

Jura, æ, M., the mt. W. of Helvetia.
jūrātor, ōris, M., witness, or judge.
jūrātus, a, um, under oath.
jūreus, a, um (jus), of broth.
jurgium, i, N., dispute.
jurgo, I, to quarrel, dispute.
jūris consultus, i, M. jurist.

jūrisdietio, onis, F., administration of justice, legal authority.
jūrisperītus, a, um, skilled in law.
juro (or), I, swear, take oath.
jus, jūris, N., law, right, justice.
jus, jūris, N., broth, soup, gravy.
jusjūrandum (§ 79. å), oath.
jussum, i, N.; -us, ūs, M. command.

jussus, [jubeo,] ordered. justitia, æ, f., justice. justitium, i, N., vacation of court.

justus, a, um, just, true, due, right; N., justice; pl., ceremonies. juvenālis, e, youthful.
juvencus, a, um, young; M., bullock; F., heifer.
juvenesco, nui, 3, become a youth.
juvenilis, e, youthful, cheerful.
juventa, æ;-tas, tātis;-tus, tūtis,
F., youth (reckoned from 20 to 40).
juvo, jūvi, jūt-, 1, help, gratify.
juxtā, near, close by, directly, alike.
juxtim, close by, near.

ĸ

K, the prænomen Kæso.
k, (kal. or Kalendæ, ārum, F.), kalends, first of the month (§ 376).
Karthāginiensis, e, Carthaginian.
Karthāgo, inis, F., Carthage; a wealthy and powerful city of N. Africa, long a deadly rival of Rome; taken and destroyed, B.C. 146.—The Carthaginian wars were, I. B.C. 264-241; 2. B.C. 219-202; 3. B.C. 149-146.

L.

L, the præn. **Lucius**; num.,—50. labasco (-or), 3, totter, waver.

Labdacus, myth. k. of Thebes. labe-facio, 3, hosen, shake, weaken. labefacto, I, shatter, overthrow, ruin. labefio, P. of labefacio. labellum, i, N., lip, bath-tub. labeo, ōnis, M., blubber-lip. labes, is, F., fall, ruin, stain. labia, æ, F.; labium, i, N., lip. labo, I, totter, waver, sink. lābor, lapsus, 3, glide, fall, err. labor, oris, M., toil, distress. laboriosus, a, um, full of toil. laboro, I, labor, strive, suffer. labrum, i, N., lip, magazine, vat. labrusca, æ, F.; -cum, i, N., wild

Labyrinthus, i, M., an intricate building wrought by Dædalus in Crete, for the Minotaur.

lac, lactis, N., milk. †Lacæna, æ, a Spartan woman. Lacedæmon, ŏnis, F., Sparta, S.-E. dist. of Peloponnesus; Lacedæmonius, a, um, *Spartan*. lacer, era, um, mangled, torn. laceratio, onis, F., mangling. lacerna, æ, F., a warm cloak. lacero, I, mangle, rail at, destroy. lacertus, i, M.; -ta, æ, F., lizard. lacertus, i, M., arm (upper-arm). lacesso, īvi, īt-, 3, challenge, harass, excite, provoke. lachrima (-yma)=lacrima, tear. lacinia, æ, F., lappet, dewlap. laciniōsus, a, um, jagged, indented. †Laco (-con), conis, M., a Spartan. Laconicus, a, um, Spartan. lacrima (lacruma), æ, F., tear. lacrimābilis, e, tearful, sad. lacrimo (or), I, weep. lacrimōsus, a, um, tearful, weeping. lacteo, 2, suck or hold milk. lacteus, a, um, milking, milk-white. lactis, is, F., small entrail. lacto (-ito), I, suckle, allure. lactūca, æ, F., lettuce. lacūna, æ, F., hole, pool, gap, void. lacunar, aris, N., panelled ceiling. lacuno, 1, to hollow, panel. lacus, us, M., lake, tank, vat. lædo, si, sum, 3, strike, hurt. læna, æ, F., mantle. Laërtes, æ, father of Ulysses. Læstrygones, um, a myth. savage race of Sicily and S. Italy. lætābilis, e, joyful, glad. lætāmen, inis, N., manure. lætë, gladly, fruitfully. lætifico, 1, gladden, fertilize. lætificus, a, um, gladdening. lætitia, æ, F., joy, beauty, fertility. læto, I, make glad; P., to rejoice. lætus, a, um, glad, joyful, cheerful, fertile, charming. lævē, awkwardly. lævis=lēvis, smooth. lævorsum, to the left. lævus, a, um, the left, unfortunate, awkward; (in augury) fortunate; F., left hand; N., on the left.

lagena, æ, F., flask. Lagus, father of Ptolemy, the first Grecian king of Egypt. Lāius, myth. king of Thebes. lāma, æ, F., bog, slough. lambo, bi, bit-, 3, lick, wash. lamenta, orum, N., lament. lāmentābilis, e, mournful. lāmentātio, ōnis, F., mourning. lāmentor, 1, bewail, lament. lāmina, æ, F., leaf, layer. † lampas, adis (da, dăs), F., torch. † Lampsacum (cus), i, a town in Asia on the Hellespont. lāna, æ, F., wool, down. länärius, a, um, of wool; m., a worker in wool; F., wool-factory. lānātus, a, um, woolly. lancea, æ, F., a light spear. lances (lanx), dishes. lancino, I, mangle, destroy. lāneus, a, um, woolen, downy. languens, tis, faint, languid. langueo, 2 (-guesco, gui, 3), to beor grow faint, languid, weak. languidus, a, um, faint, weak. languor, ōris, M., languor, faintness. laniārius, a, um, of a butcher. laniātus, ūs, M., mangling. lanicium, i, N., wool (in mass). laniena, æ, F., butcher's stall. lānificus, a, um, working in wool. läniger, era, um, fleecy; M., ram. lanio, I, mangle, tear, lacerate. lanista, æ, M., fencing-master, trainer of gladiators. lanius, i, M., butcher, executioner. lānūgo, inis, F., down, bloom. lānūgineus (-ōsus), a, um, downy. Lānuvium, i, N., a town of Latium, 23 miles S. E. of Rome. lanx, cis, F., dish, platter. Laocoon, tis, myth. priest of Apollo, in Troy. Lāomedon, tis, k. of Troy, father of Priam and Ganymede. lapathum (us), i, N., sorrel. lapicidinæ, ärum, F., quarries. lapidat, it rains stones. lapidātio, ōnis, F., stoning.

lapideus (-ārius), a, um of stone.

lapido, I, throw stones at. lapidösus, a, um, stony. lapillus, i, M., pebble, gravel. lapis, idis, M., stone, milestone. Lapithæ, ärum, mountaineers of Thessaly. lappa, æ, f., burr. lapsio, onis, F., sliding, proclivity. lapso, I, slide, fall, stumble. lapsus, ūs, M., [lābor,] fall, flight. laquear, aris, N., panelled ceiling. laqueo, I, ensnare, entangle; adorn with pannelling. laqueus, i, M., noose, snare, lasso. **Lar, tis,** first-born (Etruscan). Larentia (Acca), wife of Faustulus, nurse of Romulus. Lares, ium (um), houshold deities; hearth, home. large (-iter), bountifully. largior, 4, bestow gifts, lavish, bribe. largitio, ionis, F., liberality, bribery. largitor, öris, M., giver, briber. largus, a, um, ample, abundant. laridum (lardum), i, N., fat bacon. Larinum, i, N., a Samnite town. Lārissa, æ, F., a city of Thessaly. Lārissæus, a, um, Thessalian. Lārius, i, M., L. Como, in N. Italy. †larix, icis, D., larch. larus, i, M., sea-mew (?). larva, æ, F., mask, spectre, goblin. larvo, I, bewitch, enchant. lasanum, i, F., cooking-pot. lascīvia, æ, F., sport, wantonness. lascivio, 4, to be playful, wanton. lascivus, a, um, playful, wanton. lassitūdo, inis, F., weariness. lasso, I, make faint or languid. lassus, a, um, faint, weary, languid. latebra, æ, F., hiding-place, retreat. latebrōsus, a, um, hidden, intricate. latens, tis, hidden. [late, widely. lateo, ui, 2, be hid, (w. acc.). later, eris, M., brick, tile. laterārius, a, um, of bricks; M., brick-maker; F., brick-kiln. laterculus, i, M., tile, pancaks. latericius, a, um, made of brick. lāterna, æ, F., lantern. latesco, 3, hide; latesco, widen.

latex, icis, M., liquid; pl., water. latibulor, I, be hid, lurk. latibulum, i, N., lurking-place. lāticlāvius, a, um (with broad stripe), of noble family. lätifundium, i, N., estate, plantation. Latīnus, a, um; Latiālis, e, of Latium, Latin. Latinus, i, myth. k. of Latium. latio, onis, F., bringing. latito, I, [lateo,] hide, skulk, lurk. lātitūdo, inis, F., breadth, size. Latium, i, N., the district Southward from Rome, having especial political rights (jus Latii). Lātona, æ, the mother of Apollo. lator, oris, M., proposer of a law. latrator, oris, M., barker, dog. latrātus, ūs, M., barking. latrina, æ, F., sink, privy. latro, I, to bark, rant, bluster. latro, ōmis, M., robber, brigand, bodyguard, mercenary, assassin. latrocinium, i, N., robbery, fraud. latrocinor, I, serve for hire, rob, plunder, hunt. latrunculus, i, M., robber, freebooter. lātus, [fero,] borne, carried. lātus, a, um, broad, wide, copious. latus, eris, N., side, flank, body. laudābilis, e, praiseworthy. laudātio, önis, F., eulogy. laudātor, öris, M., eulogist. laudo, I, to praise, eulogize. laureātus, a, um, laurel-crowned. Laurens, tis, of Laurentum, a coast town of Latium. laureola, æ, F., laurel-wreath. laureus, a, um, of laurel. lauriger, era, um, laurel-decked. laurus, i (ūs), F., laurel, bay. laus, laudis, F., praise, merit, glory. laute, sumptuously. Liutia, æ, F., state-banquet. Liutitia, æ, F., magnificence. †lautumiæ, ārum, F., stone-quarry. lautus, [lavo,] noble, elegant. lavātio, onis, F., bathing. Laverna, æ, goddess of Gain. Lāvīnia, æ, daughter of Latinus,

wife of Æneas.

lavo, lāvi, laut- (lōt-), 1, to wash. laxamentum, i, N., widening, ease laxitas, ātis, F., roominess, breadth laxātus, a, um, wide, free. laxe, spaciously, freely. laxo, I, open, expand, slacken. laxus, a, um, wide, loose, open. leæna (lea), æ, F., lioness. †lebēs, ētis, m., ketile. lectica, æ, F., litter, carrying-chair. lecticărius, i, M., litter-bearer. lecticula, æ, F., litter, bier. lectio, onis, F., gathering, reading. lectisternium, i, N., a banquet offered to the gods or images. lectito, I, [lego,] read frequently. lector, oris, M., reader. lectus (-ulus), i, M., bed, couch. lectus, [lego,] select, chosen. Lēda, æ, wife of Tyndarus, mother of Helen and Clytæmnestra. legalis, e, of the law. lēgātum, i, N., bequest. lēgātio, onis, f., embassy, legation. lēgātīvus, a, um, of the legation. lēgātus, i, M., [lēgo,] an ambassador, deputy, lieutenant. legifer, era, um, law-giving. legio, onis, F., legion (of 4,200, afterwards 6,000); army. legionarius, a, um, of a legion. lēgirupa, æ, m., law-breaker. lēgitimus, a, um, lawful, right. lego, 1, depute, appoint, bequeathe. lego, lēgi, lect-, 3, gather, pass along, select, read, recite. legumen, inis, N., beans or peas. Leleges, um, a Pelasgian tribe, of Greece and Asia Minor. Lemannus, i, M., Lake Geneva. lembus, i, M., yacht, cutter. † lemma, ătis, N., topic, title. †lemniscus, i, M., ribbon, badge. †Lemnos, an I. in the Ægean, the lemures, um, M., shades, spectres. lēna, æ, F., procuress. lēne, calmly, indolently. lēnīmen, inis, N., soothing, remedy, lenio, 4, soothe, soften, mitigate. lēnis, e, smooth, mild.

lēnitas, ātis; -tūdo, inis, r., gentleness, smoothness, mildness, lenity. lēno, ōnis, M., seducer, procurer. lenocinium, i, N., trade of procurer, allurement, decoration, finery. lēnōcinor, 1, flatter, serve. lens, lentis, F., lentil. lentesco, 3, grow pliant, relax. lenticula, æ, F., lentil. lentigo, inis, F., freckle. lentiscus, i, F.; -um, i, N., mastich. lentitia, æ; -es, ēi, F., pliancy, toughness, viscosity. lentitudo, inis, F., sluggishness. lento, I, bend, lengthen, protract. lentor, ōris, M., pliancy. lentus, a, um, slow, tough, pliant. lēnunculus, i, m., boat, skiff. leo, leonis, M., lion. **Leōnidas, æ, a** Spartan king, killed at Thermopylæ, B.C. 480. leoninus, a, um, of a lion. †lepas, ădis, F., limpet. lepide, agreeable, prettily. lepidus, a, um, agreeable, facetious. lepor (ōs), ōris, M., pleasantness, charm, wit, humor. lepus, ŏris, M., hare. **Lernæus, a, um,** of Lerna, a marsh near Argos. Lesbis, idis; -ias, ădis, F., Lesbian. **L**esbius (-ōus, -iacus), a, um, of Lesbos, an island near Troy. lessum (M. acc.), wailing. lētālis, e, deadly. †lēthargus, i, M., drowsiness. **Lēthē**, **ēs** F., (oblivion), a river of

Lēthē, ēs F., (oblivion), a river of the world below.

lētifer, era, um, death-bringing.

lēto, I, slay, kill.

lētum (lēthum), i, N., death, ruin.

Leucadia, æ; Leucas, ădis, F., a peninsula of N. W. Greece.

†leucaspis, idis, with white shields.

Leucāta, æ, F., a prom. of Leucadia.

Leucothea, æ, myth. name of Ino.

Leuctra, ōrum, N., a town of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of the Spartans, B.C. 371.

levāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., alleviation, consolation.

levātio, onis, F., uplifting, relief. leviculus, a, um, rather vain. lēvigo, I, bruise, make smooth. levir, ĭri, M., husband's brother. levis, e, light, easy, slight, false. lēvis, e, smooth, soft, delicate. levitas, ātis, F., lightness, fickleness. lēvitūdo, inis, F., smoothness. levo, 1, to uplift, lighten, relieve. levo, I, to make smooth, polish. lex, lēgis, F., law, rule, order. lībāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., libation, drink-offering. Libanus, i, M., Mt. Lebanon, in Syria. libella, æ, F., small coin, farthing. libellus, i, M., |liber, | little book, note, memorial, bill. libens, tis, [libet,] willing, glad. libenter, gladly. libentia, æ, ғ., delight. libenter, gladly, freely. līber, era, um, free; pl., children. Liber, eri, M., Bacchus; wine. liber, bri, M., bark, book. Lībera, æ, a name of Proserpine. Līberālia, um, festival of Bacchus. liberālis, e, of freemen, liberal. līberālitas, ātis, F., liberality, gift. līberātio, ōnis, F., release. līberātor, ōris, m., deliverer. līberi, ōrum, M., children. lībero, 1, deliver, release. liberta, æ, F., freedwoman. libertas, ātis, F., freedom. libertinus, a, um, of a freedman; M., freedman (as class). libertus, i, M., freedman. libet (lubet), it pleases (dat.). libidinor, 1, indulge lust. libīdināsus, a, um, lustful, sensual. libīdo, inis, F., [libet,] eager or unlawful desire, pleasure, caprice. libita, ōrum, N., what one will. Libitīna, æ, goddess of Burial. libo, I, taste, touch, pour, cull. lībra, æ, F., pound (12 oz.), balance. lībrāmentum, i, N., weight, even

surface or balance.

librārius, a, um, of books; M.,

convist, clerk; F., bookstore; N.,

librarius, a, um, of a pound; F., head-spinner (weigher of wool). libratio, onis, F., weighing out. librātor, ōris, M., surveyor, engineer. librilis, e, of a pound; N., scales. libripens, pendis, M., paymaster. libro, I, weigh, poise, hurt. lībum, i, N., a cake. Liburnus, a, um, Liburnian (of Illyria); F., a swift galley. Libya, æ (-ē, ē3), Libya, Africa. Libyus (-ycus, -yssus, -ystīnus), a, um; -ys, yos (-ystis, tydis, F.), Libyan, or African. licens, tis, free, unrestrained. licenter, at pleasure. licentia, æ, F., freedom, license. liceo, cui, cit-, 2, be on sale, value. liceor, itus, 2, bid (at auction). licet, uit, 2, it is permitted (dat.). licet, although, even if, granted. †lichen, ënis, M., lichen, eruption. licitor, I, [liceor,] to bid, contend. licium, i, N., listing, thread, girdle. lictor, oris, M., lictor (attendant on a magistrate; a dictator had 24, a consul 12, a prætor 6). lien, ēnis, M., spleen. liēnosus, a, um, splenetic. ligāmen, minis; -mentum, i, N.; -tūra, æ, F., band, ligament. Liger, eris, M., the river Loire. lignārius, a, um, of wood; m., carpenter, lumber-dealer. lignātio, onis, f., getting wood. ligneus (-olus), a, um, wooden, dry. lignum, i, N., wood; -nor, 1, getwood.ligo, I, to bind, tie, fasten. ligo, onis, M., grub-hoe, or spade. ligula, dim. of lingua, tonque. Ligures, um, people of Liguria (Piedmont), the dist. near Genoa. ligurio, 4, lick, long for, be dainty. Ligusticus, a, um, of Liguria. ligustrum, i, N., privet. lilium, i, N., lily. Libybæum, i, N., a promontory at the west of Sicily. lima, æ, F., file. limārius, a, um, slimy, clayey, miry. Vimātus, a, um, refined, correct.

līmax, ācis, F., slug, snail. limbus, i, m., edge, border, flaunce. līmen, inis, N., sill, threshold. līměs, icis, M., by-path, boundary. līmis, e—līmus, aslant. limito, I, limit, fix, divide. limo, I, to file, whet, polish. līmōsus, a, um, muddy, miry. limpidus, a, um, clear, pure. limus, a, um, aslant, awry, squinting. limus, i, M., slime, mud, dirt. līmus, i, M., girdle, apron. linea, æ, F., thread, string, line, net. lineamentum, i, N., line, stroke. lineo, I, sketch, straighten. lineus, a, um, of flax. lingo, nxi, nct-, 3, lick. lingua, æ, F.. tongue, language. lingulāca, æ, c., chatterbox, gossip. liniger, era, um, linen-wearing. lino, lēvi, lĭt-, 3, anoint, smear. linquo, līqui, lict-, 3, leave, quit. linteo, onis, M., linen-weaver. linter, tris, F. (nom. M.), boat; tray. linteus, a, um, of linen; N., linen cloth, canvas. linum, i, N., flax, thread, net, cord. †Linus (os), i, son of Apollo, a singer and poet of Thebes. Lipara, æ, F., an I. N. of Sicily. lippio, 4, to be blear-eyed. lippus, a, um, blear-eyed. lique-facio, 3; P., -fio, melt, dissolve. liqueo, cui (qui), 2; -esco, 3, to be fluid, clear; non liquet (n. 1.), the case is not clear. liquide, clearly, confidently. liquidus, a, um, liquid, clear. liquo, 1, melt, dissolve, strain. liquor, 3, melt, flow. liquor, oris, M., liquid, fluidity. līra, æ, F., ridge, furrow. liro, I, to plough, harrow. † līrœ, trifles. līs, lītis, F., (stlis), dispute, lawsuit. litatio, onis, F., propitious sacrifice. litera (-ula), æ, letter (of alphabet); pl., epistle, document, letters. līterātē, clearly, learnedly, literally. līterātus, a, um, lettered, learned. lītigiosus, a, um, disputatious.

lītigium, i, N., dispute. litigo, I, to sue, quarrel, liligate. lito, 1, sacrifice (with good omens). make expiation, appease. lītorālis, e; -eus, a, um, of the littera—lītera, letter. littus—lītus, shore. litura, æ, F., [lino,] blur, erasure. litus, ūs, м., smearing, daubing. lītus, ŏris, N., shore. lituus, i, m., augur's crook, horn. liveo, 2, to be bluish. līvidus, a, um, bluish, lurid, envious, malignant. līvor, ōris, M., lividness, envy. lix, līcis, M., ashes, lye. lixa, æ, m., sutler; pl., camp-follixīvus (-ius), a, um, of lye. locālis, e, of a place. locārius, a, um, of renting. locătio, onis, F., location, lease. locātor, ōris, M., one who lets, hirer. loco, 1, put, let, give in contract. loculus, i, M., place, bier, coffin, stall. locuples, ētis, rich, sure, ample. locupleto, I, to enrich. locus, i, M.; pl., a, N. (§ 79. c), place, topic, rank; abl., instead. lōcusta, æ, F., locust, lobster. locütio, önis, F., speaking, speech. locūtus, [loquor,] having spoken. lodix, icis, F., coverlet, blanket. †logicus, a, um, logical; F., logic. †logos, i, M., word, jest, reason. lõlīgo, inis, F., cuttle-fish. lolium, i, N., darnel, cockle, tares. lomentum, i, N., a bean-poultice. Londinium, i, N., London. longævus, a, um, aged, ancient. longë, far, by far. longinquitas, ātis, F., distance, extent, length, duration. longinguus, a, um, long, far. longitūdo, inis, F., length. longurius, i, M., long pole. longus (-ulus), a, um, long, far. loquācitas, ātis, F., loquacity. loquax, ācis, talkatīve.

loquēla, æ, F., word, discourse.

loquor, locutus, 3, speak, talk. lora (-ea), æ, F., ufter-wine. loretum, i, N., lauret-grove. loreus, a, um, of thongs. lorica, æ. F., leather cuirass, breastwork, parapet, fence. lorico. I, clothe in mail. loripes, edis, lithe, or bow-legged. lorum, i, N., thong, rein, scourge. †lōtos, i, M., water-lily, lotus. lotus, [lavo,] washed. lubet=libet, it pleases. lubīdo, inis, F. —libīdo, pleasure. lūbrico, 1, make slippery. lübricus, a, um, slippery, fleeting. lūcāris, e, of the forest; N., a tax. Lūcānus, a, um, of Lucania, a dist. of S. Italy. lucellum, i, N., slight gain. lūceo, luxi, 2, shine, gleam. Lūceres, um, a patrician tribe in the founding of Rome. Lūceria, æ, ғ., a town in Apulia. lūcerna, æ, F., lamp. Iūcesco, 3, grow bright, dawn. lūcidus, a, um, bright, clear. lucifer, era, um, light-bringing. Lücifer, feri, M., the morning star. lūcifugus, a, um, light-shunning. Lūcīna, æ, the goddess of Birth. lūcīnus, a, um, bringing to light. lucrātivus, a, um, of gain or bequest, profitable. lucri-facio, 3, get gain. lucrificus, a, um, profitable. Lucrinus, i, m., a lake near Baiæ. lucripeta, æ, c., gain-seeker. lucror, I, to get gain, profit. lucrōзus, a, um, gainful. lucrum, i, N., gain, wealth. luctāmen, inis, N. ; -tātio, ōnis, F., a wrestle, struggle, contest. luctātor, ōris, M., wrestler. luctifer, era, um, grief-bringing. luctificus, a, um, causing grief. luctisonus, a, um, sad-sounding. luctor, I, to struggle, wrestle. luctuosus, a, um, sorrowful. luctus, us, M., grief, mourning. lucu, [lux,] by daylight. lucubratio, onis, F., night-work.

lücubro, I, to toil by night. luculente (-ter), brilliantly. lūculentus, a, um, bright, famous. Lücullus, i, L. Licinius, a wealthy Roman patrician, commander against Mithridates, B.C. 74-66. Lucumo, onis, M. (an Etruscan title), priest or prince. lūcus, i, M., wood or grove. lūdia, æ, F., actress. ludibriōsus, a, um, scornful. lūdibrium, i, N., jest, mockery. lūdibundus, a, um, playful, easy. lüdicer (-crus), a, um, sportive. lūdificātio, ōnis, F., derision. lūdifico (-cor), I, to make sport of, deceive, deride, frustrate. lūdīmagister, tri, M., teacher. lūdio, onis, F.; -ius, i, M., actor. lūdo, si, sum, 3, play, sport, deceive. lūdus, i, M., sport, game, school. lues, is, F., pestilence, calamity. Lugdunensis, e, of Lugdunum, a city on the Rhone (Lyons). lugeo, xi, ct-, 2, mourn, lament. lügubris, e, mournful. lūma, æ, F., thorn. lumbifragium, i, N., back-breaking. lumbrīcus, i, M., an earth-worm. lumbus, i, M., loin. lumen, inis, N., light, lamp, eye. lūminar, āris, N., window. lūmino, 1, brighten, illumine. lūminosus, a, um, light, bright. lūna, æ, F., moon. lūnāris, e, of the moon, moonlight. lūnātus, a, um, crescent-shaped. lūno, I, bend (like half moon). luo, lui, 3, wash, cleanse, expiate. lupa, æ, F., she-wolf, prostitute. lupātus, a, um, sharp-ioothed; N. pl., curb, or toothed bit. Lupercal, alis, N., grove of Pan in Rome; pl., a festival of Pan celebrated in February. Lupercus, i, M., a name of Pan. lupinus (-illus), i, M., lupine. lupinus, a, um, of a wolf. Lupus, i, M., wolf, a jagged bit. lüra, æ, F., bag, sack's mouth. Jurco, onis, M., glutton.

lūridus, a, um, wan, lurid. lūror, ōris, M., paleness. luscinia (-ŏla), æ, F., nightingale. luscinus (-ius), a, um, one-eyed. lusciösus, a, um, purblind. luscus, a, um, one-eyed. Lūsitānia, æ, F., Portugal. lūsito, I, freq. of lūdo, play. lūsor, ōris, M., player. lūsorius, a, um, of play; N., playground; F. pl., swift cruisers. lustrālis, e, of purifying; er, of four years. lustrātio, ōnis, F., a purification, going about. lustricus, a, um, of purification. lustro, I, purify, survey, traverse. lustrum, i, N., den, bog, forest; expiation, period of four years. lūsus, ūs, M., [lūdo,] game, sport. lutāmentum, i, N., mud-wall. lutārius, a, um, of mud. lūteolus, a, um, yellowish. lutesco, 3, get muddy. Lutetia, æ, F., Paris. lūteus, a, um, golden-yellow. luteus, a, um, of mud, dirty. luto, 1, bedaub with clay. lutōsus, a, um, muddy. lutra, æ, F., otter. lutulentus, a, um, muddy, dirty. lutulo, 1, bespatter, bemire. lūtum, i, N., yellow-weed. lutum, i, N., mud, clay. lux, lūcis, F., light, life, day. luxo, 1, dislocate, displace. luxuria, æ (es, ēi), F., luxuriance, rankness, luxury. luxurio (-or) 1, be luxuriant, abound. luxuriōsus, a, um, rank, luxuriant, exuberant, wanton. luxus, ūs, M., excess, luxury, splendor; dislocation (adj. -us, a, um) Lyæus, i, M., a name of Bacchus. Lycæus, i, M., a mt. of Arcadia, sacred to Jupiter and Pan. Lycaon, onis, myth. k. of Arcadia, changed to a wolf. Lyceum, i, N., a gymnasium near Athens, Aristotle's school.

lurco (-or), I, devour greedily.

†lychnis, idis, light-giving. †lychnus, i, M., lamp, light. Lycia, dist. of S. W. Asia Minor. lyciscus, i, M., wolf-dog. Lycius, a, um, of Lycia. **Lycurgus, i,** legislator of Sparta; a myth. k. of Thrace. Lydus (ius), a, um, of Lydia, a dist. in W. Asia Minor; Etruscan. lympha, æ, F., spring-water. lymphāticus, a, um, panic-stricken. lympho, I, to drive distracted. lyncēus, a, um, sharp-sighted. lynx, lyncis, c., lynx. lyo, I, liquefy. †lyra, æ, F., lyre, lute. † lyricus, a, um, lyrical. Lysander, dri, a Spartan general who captured Athens, B.C. 405. Lysimachus, a general of Alexander, afterwards k. of Thrace. **L**ysippus, a sculptor of Sicyon. lytra—lutra, otter.

IVI. M, the prænomen Marcus; num., M', the prænomen Manius. maccus, i, M., buffoon, simpleton. Macedones, um, as, Macedonians. Macedonia, dist. N. E., of Greece, (Southern Turkey), made Roman prov. B.C. 148. Macedonicus, i, surname of Q. Cæcilius Metellus. Macedonius, a, um; -iensis, e, Macedonian. macellārius, a, um, of the market; M., victualler. macellum, i, N., meat market. maceo, 2, be lean. macer, cra, um, lean. māceria, æ, F., wall, enclosure. macero, I, to steep, soften, fret, vex. macesco, 3, grow lean. †machæra, æ, F.;-ium, i, N., sword. Machāon, ŏnis, myth. son of Æsculapius, a surgeon of the Greeks at Troy.

māchina, æ, F., engine, staging. māchināmentum, i, N., instrument, māchinātio, onis, F., contrivance. māchinātor, oris, M., engineer, contriver, inventor. māchinor, I, contrive, scheme, plot. māchio, onis, M., a mason. macies, ēi, F., leanness. macilentus, a, um, meagre. macis, idis, F., mace (?). macresco, crui, 3, grow lean. macritūdo, inis, F., leanness. mactatio, onis, F., slaying. macto, I, kill, sacrifice, requite. mactus, a, um, honored, adored; macte, hail! well done! macula, æ, F., spot, stain. maculo, I, stain, speckle, pollute. maculōsus, a, um, speckled, stained. madefacio, fēci, fact-, 3, moisten. madens, tis, wet, marshy. madeo, ui, 2; -esco, 3, be or get wet, moist, drenched, overflowing. madido, I, moisten. madidus, a, um, wet, dyed, soaked. mador, öris, M., moisture. madulsa, æ, m., drunken. Mæander, dri, M., a river of Ionia; a winding way or border. Mæcēnas, ātis, friend of Augustus, patron of Virgil and Horace. mæles=mēles, badger. Mælius, Sp., slain for treason by Cincinnatus, B.C. 436. mæna, æ, F., herring (?). Mænăděs, priestesses of Bacchus. Mænalus, range of mountains in Arcadia, sacred to Pan; pl. N. Mæonia, a dist. of Lydia. Mæonides, æ, Homer. \mathbf{M} æonius, a, um, Mæonian, Lydian. Mæōtis, idis (os), the Sea of Azof. mærens, tis, sad, grieving. mæreo, 2, grieve, mourn. mæror, öris, M., sadness. mæstitia, æ, F., grief. mæstus, a, um, sad, grieved, unlucky, gloomy, mourning. māgālia, um, N., huts, booths. mage=magis, more.

† magīa, æ ; -icē, ēs, F., magic. † magicus, a, um, magical. magis (mage), more. † magis, idis; -ida, æ, F., platter. magister, tri, M., master, leader, director, chief, teacher. magisterium, i, N., director's office. magistra, æ, F., mistress. magistrātus, ūs, M., office, magistracy, magistrate. magnanimus, a, um, great or high-hearted, brave. †magnēs, ētis, M., magnet. magnidicus, a, um, boastful. magnifacio, 3, make much of. magnifice (-ficenter), splendidly. magnificentia, æ, F., grandeur, splendor, boastfulness. magnifico, I, esteem highly, praise, magnify. magnificus, a, um, grand, boastful, splendid, sumptuous. magniloquentia, æ, F., lofty strain. magniloquus, a, um, of lofty style. magnipendo, 3, rate highly. magnitudo, inis, F., greatness, size, rank, dignity. magnopere (magno opere), very much, greatly. magnus, a, um (comp. mājor, superl. maximus), great. magus, a, um, magical; M., magician; F., sorceress. Māia, æ, myth. d. of Atlas, mother of Mercury; one of the Pleiades. mājālis, i, M., hog, barrow. mājestas, ātis, F., grandeur, splendor, majesty; gen., of treason. mājor, us, [magnus,] greater, elder; majores, ancestors. **M**ajus, a, um, month of May. mājusculus, a, um, rather larger. māla, æ, F., jaw, cheek. † malacia, æ, F:, calm. malacus, a, um, soft, pliant. † malagma, atis, N., poultice. male, ill, badly. Malea, æ, F., S. point of Greece. maledicax, ācis, F., slanderous.

maledicens, tis, scurrilous.

maledico, xi, ct-, 3, revile, slander.

maledictus, a, um, accursed; N., curse, abusive speech. maledicus, a, um (-dicentior, -di--centissimus), abusive. malefacio, feci, fact-, 3, do mismalefactor, ōris, M., evil-doer. malefactum, i, N., injury. maleficium, i, N., mischief, crime. maleficus, a, um, criminal, hurtful malesuādus, a, um, ill-advising. malevolens, tis (-volus), spiteful. malevolentia, æ, F., ill-will. mālifer, era, um, apple-bearing. maligne, spitefully, grudgingly. malignitas, ātis, F., malice, spite, stinginess. malignus, a, um, malicious, nigmalitia, æ, F., evil quality, malice. malitiōsus, a, um, wicked, crafty. malivolus=malevolus. malleolus, i, M., mallet, shoot (for planting), fire-ball. malleus, i, M., hammer. † mallus, i, M., lock of wool. mālo (§ 138), choose rather, prefer. mālum, i, N., apple, pulpy fruit. malum, i, evil, misfortune. malus, a, um (comp. pējor, superl. pessimus), bad. mālus, i, F., apple-tree, mast, beam. malva, æ, F., mallow. Mam., the prænomen Mamercus. \mathbf{M} āmers, tis, Oscan for Mars. Māmertīni, a tribe of N.E. Sicily. mamma (-illa), æ, F., breast, udder. mammōsus, a, um, full-breasted. mānālis, e, flowing. manceps, ipis, M., purchaser, hirer, bondsman, proprietor. mancipätio, onis, F., a transfer of property by purchase. mancipium, i, N., formal purchase, possession, chattel, slave. mancipo, I, deliver as property. mancus, a, um, maimed, infirm. mandātor, öris, M., suborner. mandātus, üs, M.; -um, i, N., order. mando, I, commit, command, give. mando, di, sum, 3, gnaw, chew.

†mandra, æ, F., stall, herd, team. mandūco, 1, chew. mandūcus, i; -o, onis, M., glutton. mane, morning, early. maneo, mansi, mans-, 2., wait, stay, continue, abide, wait for. Mānes, ium, shades of the departed; the lower world. mango, ōnis, M., dealer. mānī—māne, morning. manicæ, ārum, F., sleeves, handcuffs, manacles, grapple. manicātus, with long sleeves. manicula, æ, F., hand, handle. manifestārius, a, um, evident. manifestē (ō), clearly, palpably. manifesto, I, make public. manifestus, a, um, plain, proved. manipulāris, e, of the maniple. manipulatim, by handfuls. manipulus (-plus), i, M., handful; infantry company (of 200), maniple. mannus, i, M., draught-horse, pony. māno, I, trickle, drop, spread. mansio, onis, F., stay, continuance. mansito, I, abide, dwell. mansuē-facio, 3, make tame. mansuēfactus, a, um, tame, gentle. mansuesco, ēvi, ēt-, 3, make or grow tame. mansuētūdo, inis, F., mildness. mansuetus, a, um, mild, gentle. mansus, [mando,] chewed. mantele, is, N., towel, napkin. mantēlum, i, N., cloak. mantica (-ula), æ, F., travelling-bag. manticulor, I, steal, act slyly. **M**antinēa, æ, F., a town in Arcadia, famous for the victory and death of Epaminondas, B.C. 362. manto, I, stay, wait. Mantua, æ, a town of N. Italy. manuālis, e; -ārius, a, um, held in the hand, for the hand. manubiæ, ārum, F., booty. manūbrium, i, N., handle. manulea, æ, F.; -us, i, M., sleeve. manūmissio, onis, f., emancipation, act of liberation. manū-mitto, 3, to set free. manupretium, i, N., wages, value.

phant), grappling-iron, band (of mapālia, um, N., cottages. mappa, æ, F., napkin. Marathon, onis, a town in Attica, famous for the defeat of the Persians, B.C. 490. marcens, tis, drooping, feeble. marceo, 2; -esco, 3, wither, droop. marcidus, a, um, withered, feeble. marcor, ōris, M., decay, faintness. marculus (-tulus), i, M,, hammer. mare, is, N., sea, esp. the Medite. ranean; superum, the waters E., and inferum, W., of Italy. Mareōta, æ, F., a lake of Egypt. † margarīta, æ, F., peàrl. margino, I, enclose with border. margo, inis, F., edge, border, margin. marinus, a, um, of the sea. marisca, æ, ғ., a large fig. marītālis, e, nuptial. maritimus, a, um, of the sea. marīto, I, to marry, give in marriage. marītus, a, um, matrimonial, wedded, M., husband, lover. Marius, C., B.C. 157–86, conqueror of Jugurtha, and chief of the popular party in Rome. Marmaricus, a, um, of Marmarica, a dist. of N. Africa. marmor, ŏris, N., marble. marmoreus, a, um, of marble. marmoro, I, cover with marble. Maro, onis, cognomen of Virgil. marra, æ, F., hoe, hook. Mars, tis, the god of War. Martiālis, e, of Mars. Martius, a, um, of Mars, warlike; the month of March. †marsūpium, i, N., pouch, purse. Marsus, a, um, of the Marsi, a people of interior Latium. Marsyas, æ, a Satyr, skilled on the pipe, flayed by Apollo. † martyr, ğris, C., witness, martyr. mas, măris, g. pl. ium, male, manly. masculus (-inus), a, um, male, masculine, manly. massa, æ, F., lump, mass.

manus, us, F., hand, trunk (of ele-

Massicus, i, M., a mt. of Campania. Massilia, æ, F., a coast town in the S. E. of Gaul, Marseilles. Massyli, örum, a people of Africa. mastiche, ës, F., gum-mastic. †mastīgia, æ, M., scamp, rogue. mastrūca, æ, F., sheepskin. matara, æ, F., pike, javelin. matella, æ; -io, önis, F., pot. mateola, æ, F., mallet, beetle. mater, tris, F., mother, nurse. māteria, æ; -es, ēi, F., material, timber, source, occasion, quality. māteriārius, a, um, of timber; M., lumber-merchant. materio, I, build of wood. materior, I, get timber. materis, is, F., pike. māternus, a, um, motherly. mātertera, æ, F., mother's sister. † mathēmaticus, a, um, mathematical; M., mathematician, astrologer. mātrālis, e, of a mother. mātricīda, æ, c., matricide. mätrimönium, i, N., marriage. matrimus, a, um, that has a mother. mātrix, īcis, F., dam, source, womb. mātrona, æ, F., a married woman. mātronālis, e, of a matron. mātruēlis, is, M., cousin. matta, æ, F., rush-mat. mattea (-ya), æ, F., dainty. matula, æ, F., pot, blockhead. mātūrē (-ātē), early, speedily. mātūresco, rui, 3, grow ripe. mātūritas, ātis, F., ripeness, promptness, maturity. mātūro, 1, ripen, hasten. mātūrus, a, um, ripe, ready, early. mātūtīnus, a, um, of the morning. Mauri, orum, the Moors, a people of N. Africa, near Spain. Mauritania, æ, the dist. of N. W. Africa, Morocco. Mausoleum, i, N., the tomb of Mausōlus, k. of Caria, built by his wife, Artemisia, B.C. 365. **Māvors**, tis, a name of Mars. Mavortius, a, um, of Mars. maxilla, æ, F., jawbone. maximë, especially, very greatly.

maximus, a, um, [magnus,] greatest; maximus natu, eldest. †mazonomus, i, m., a dish. ${f me}$ (${f mar emet}$), acc. or abl. of ${f ego}$, I_{\cdot} meābilis, e, passable. meator, oris, M., passer-by. meātus, ūs, M., passage, course. †mēchanicus, a, um, mechanical. mēcum, with me. med=me. Mēdēa, æ, myth. princess of Colchis, daughter of Æētes, wife of Jason, an enchantress. medēla, æ, F., remedy. medens, tis, C., physician. medeor, 2, heal, relieve. Mēdi, ōrum, the people of Media. mediastīnus, i, m., helper, drudge. mediātenus, half-way. mediätor, ōris, m., mediator. mēdica, æ, F., a kind of *clover*. medicābilis, e, curable. medicāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., remedy, drug, dye. medicātus, a, um, drugged. medicīnus, a, um, of healing; F., medicine, surgeon's office. medico (-cor), 1, heal, cure. Mēdicus, a, um, of Media, a dist. of Asia, beyond the Tigris. medicus, a, um, healing; M., physician, surgeon. medie, moderately, tolerably. medietas, ātis, F., midst, half. † medimnum (us), i, N., six pecks. medio, I, to halve, divide. mediocris, e, ordinary, middling. mediocritas, ātis, F., half-way, medium, meanness, mediocrity. Mediolänum, i, N., a city of N. Italy, Milan. medioximus, a, um, midmost. meditāmentum, i, N., planning. meditātio, ōnis, F., thinking, planning, preparation. meditātus, a, um, well-weighed. mediterrāneus, a, um, midland; N., mare, the Mediterranean. meditor, 1. think, meditate, practise. medius, a, um, middle, midst of, haly-way, mean; N., the middle.

medius fidius, by my faith, (me deus Fidius juvet). medulla, æ, F.. pith, marrow. medullitus, to the marrow. Medusa, æ, F., the Gorgon with snaky hair, d. of Phorcus. Megæra, æ, one of the Furies. Megalensia, um, games in honor of the Magna Mater (Cybele). Megara, æ (orum), city or dist. between Athens and Corinth. mehercule, by Hercules! mel, mellis, N., honey. melculum, i, N., sweetheart. †melē, pl. of melos, song. Meleager, gri, son of Œneus and Althæa, who perished by the burning of a brand on which his life depended. mēles, is, F., badger, marten.

mēles, is, F., badger, marten.
Melicerta (as), æ, myth. son of
Athamas and Ino, who with his
mother became a sea-divinity.
melicus, a, um, tuneful.

†melimēla, ōrum, N., honey-apples. mēlīnus, a, um, of the badger. mēlinus, a, um, of quinces. melinus, a, um, of honey; F., mead. melior, us, (comp. of bonus,)

better; adv. melius. Melita, æ; -tē, es, Malta, an island

south of Sicily.

Melitensis, e, Mallese.
† melitinus, a, um, of honey.
meliusculus, a, um, rather better.
melleus (-ārius), a, um, of honey.
mellifer, era, um, honey-bearing.
mellifico, I, make honey.
melligo, inis, F., bee-glue, sap.
mellila, æ, sweetness, delight.
mellitus (-ulus), a, um, honey-sweet.
† meloāia, æ, F., meloly.
† melos, i, N. (pl. melē), song.
Melpomenē, ēs, F., the muse of
tragic and lyric Poetry.

membrāna, æ, F., membrane.
membrātim, limb by limb.
membrum, i, N., limb, part, portion.
mēmet, myself (acc).

memini, imp. memento (§ 143. c), remember, mention, bear in mind.

Memnon, ŏnis, myth. king of Ethiopia, son of Aurora and Tithōnus; adj., -ius, of Thebes. memor, ŏris, mindful, reminding. memorāblis, e, memorable. memorātus, ūs, M., mention. memoria, æ, F., memory, rememorandus, a, memory, rememoria, æ, F., memory, rememoria, æ, F., memory, rememoria.

brance, record.
memoriter, by heart, from memory
memoro, I, to mention, recount.
Memphis, is (idos), old capital of
Egypt, 14 miles S. of Cairo.

mēna—mæna, herring (?).

Menander, dri, a Greek comic

poet, B.C. 342-292.

menda, æ, F., fault, defect.
mendāciloquus, a, um, false.
mendācium, i, N., falsehood.
mendax, ācis, lying, false.
mendicābulum, i, N., beggar.
mendicātio, ōnis, F., beggarg.
mendicē, meanly, beggarly.
mendīcitas, ātis, F., beggary.
mendīco (-cor), I, to bzg alms.
mendīcula, æ, F., beggar's rags.
mendīcus, a, um, beggarly; M.,
a beggar.

a beggar. mendōsē, faultily, falsely. mendōsus, a, um, faulty, false. mendum, i, N., fault, blemish. Menelāus, i, myth. k. of Sparta,

brother of Agamemnon, and husband of Helen.
†mēnis, idis, F. crescent (ornament, mens, mentis, F., mind, heart.

mensa, æ, F., table.
mensärius, i, M., banker, broker.
mensio, önis, F., measure.
mensis, is, M., month.
mensor, öris, M., measurer.
menstruālis, e, every month.
menstruus, a, um, monthly.
mensula, æ, F., little table.

mensura, æ, F., measure. mensurs, [mōtior,] measured. menta (-tha), æ, F., mint. mentiens, tis, lying, fulse. mentigo, inis, F., seab, scurf.

mentio, ōnis, F., a calling to mind. mentior. ītus, 4, to speak falsely. mentitus, a, um, counterfeit. mento, onis, M., long-chin. mentum, i, N., chin, beard, cornice. meo, I, go, pass, frequent. meopte, my own (abl). mephītis, is, F., evil vapor. mepte, myself (acc.). merācus, a, um, pure, unmixed. mercābilis, e, purchasable. mercātor, ōris, M., a dealer, merchant, purchaser. mercātūra, æ, F.; -cātus, ūs, M., trade, commerce, wares. mercedonius, a, um, of wages. mercēdula, æ, F., small pay. mercēnārius, a, um, hired, hireling. mercēs, ēdis, F., pay, wages, bribe, price, cost, revenue. merces, pl. of merx, goods. mercimonium, i, N., stock of goods. mercor, I, to trade, buy, purchase. Mercurius, s. of Jupiter and Maia, god of Trade, Eloquence, &c. merda, æ, F., dung. merē, purely, truly. merenda, æ, ғ., lunch. merens, tis, deserving. mereo, ui; -eor, itus, 2, deserve, win, earn, purchase, serve. meretrīcius, a, um, of harlots. meretrix, īcis, F., harlot. mergæ, ārum, F., pitchfork. merges, itis, F., sheaf. mergo, si, sum, 3, dip, plunge, sink. mergus, i, M., diver (sea-bird). meridianus, a, um, of noon, southern; N., the South. meridies, ēi, M., noon, south. meridio (-or), I, take a noon nap. merito, deservedly. merito, I, to earn, gain. meritorius, a, um, of earning, for hire; N., pl., hired rooms. meritum, i, N., desert, reward, merit, value, importance. meritus, a, um, deserving, due. Mero, onis, M., wine-bibber (Nero). merobibus, a, um, intemperate. merops, ŏpis, F., bee-eater. merso (-ito), I, dip, plunge, drown. mersus, [mergo,] plunged, drowned.

merula, æ, F., blackbird. merum, i, N., unmixed wine. merus, a, um, pure, unmixed, bare. merx, cis, F., merchandise. [†meso-, in the middle. Mesopotamia (between the rivers), a district between the Tigris and Euphrates. Messāna, æ, F., Messina, in Sicily. Messēnē, ēs, capital city of Messenia, the S.-W. dist. of Greece. messis, is, F., reaping, harvest, crop. messor, oris, M., reuper. messõrius, a, um, of a reaper. messus, [meto,] reaped, harvested. -met, self (intens.). mēta, æ, F., goal, limit, turning-post. mētālis, e, conical. metallicus, a, um, of metal or mines: M., miner. metallum, i, N., metal, mine. †metamorphōsis, is (gen. plur., -eon), F., transformation. mētātor, ōris, M., fixer of bounds. Metaurus, i, m., a river in Umbria, famous for the defeat of Hasdrubal, B.C. 207. metaxa, æ, F., raw silk. † methodium, i, N., a jest. † methodus, i, F., way, method. meticulõsus, a, um, timid, fearful. mētior, mensus, 4, to measure, meto, messui, mess-, 3, to reap, pluck, gather, cut down. mēto (-or), 1, measure, lay out, traverse, erect, set up. † metrēta, æ, F., measure (9 gall). † metricus, a, um, of metre. † mētropolis, is, F., mother-city. † metrum, i, N., measure, metre. metuo, i, ūt-, 3, to fear, dread. metus, ūs, M., fear, dread. meus, a, um (voc. M., mi), my. mī, for mihi, to me, [ego,]; my. mica, æ, F., crumb, grain. micans, tis, sparkling. mico, ui, 1, to beat, quiver, twinkle. Midas, æ, myth. k. of Phrygia, who turned all he touched to gold. migratio, onis, F., removal, transfer.

migro, I, remove, migrate, depart. mile=mille, a thousand, miles, itis, M., soldier (infantry). Milesius, a, um, of Miletus, a port in Caria, S. W. Asia Minor. mīlia (pl. of mille), thousands. miliarium, i, N., mill-post, bath-tank. mīlitāris, e, of soldiers, soldierly. mīlitārius, a, um, military. militia, æ, F., military service, war. milito, I, serve as soldier. milium, i, N., millet. mille (mile), thousand; mille passuum (1000 paces), a mile. milleni, æ, a (distrib.), by thousands. millesimus, a, um, thousandth. milliārius, a, um, containing a thousand; N., milestone. millies (mīlies), a thousand times. Miltiades, is, Athenian commander at Marathon, B.C. 490. miltos, i, F., red-lead, cinnabar. milvinus, a, um, of a kite, ravenous. milvus, i, M., kite, hawk. mimicus, a, um, of mimes or farces. mīmus, i, M; -a, æ, F., mimic actor. min (mihine), for me? †mina, æ, F., a Greek weight (100 drachmas), or coin (\$18). mina, æ, F., smooth. minæ, ārum, F., threats. minanter, threateningly. minātio, onis, F., threateniny. minax, ācis, threatening, projecting. Mincius, i, a river in N. Italy. Minerva, æ, goddess of Arms and Skill, also called Pallas. minime, by no means. minimus, a, um, [parvus,] least. minio, I, to paint red. minister, tra, um, serving, helping. minister, tri, M., accomplice, helper. ministerium, i, N., service, attendministra, æ, F., female attendant. ministrātor, oris, M., attendant. ministro, I, attend, serve, furnish. minitor (-to), 1, threaten, menace. minium, i, N., cinnabar, red lead. minor, us, [parvus,] less. minor, I, threaten, jut out.

Minos, ois, myth. k. of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa; his gr.son, builder of the labyrinth. Minotaurus, Minotaur, a monster of Crete, half man, half bull. Minous (-oius), a, um, of Minos, Minturnæ, ārum, F., a city of southern Latium. minumus=minimus, least. minuo, i, ūt, 3, lessen, diminish. minus, [parum,] less; si m., if not minusculus, a, um, quite small. minūtal, ālis, N., mince-meat. minūtātim, bit by bit. minūtē, minutely. minūtim; in bits. minūtus (-ulus), a, um, small, petty. Minyæ, ārum, a people of Thessaly; the companions of Jason. mīrābilis, e, *marvellous, wonderful*. mīrābundus, a, um, astonished. mirāculum, i, N., marvel, miracle. mīrandus, a, um, admirable. mīrātor, ōris, M., admirer. mīrē (mīrificē), wonderfully. mīrificus, a, um, admirable. mirmillo, onis, M., kind of qladiator. miror, (-o), I, to wonder, admire. mīrus, a, um, wonderful, strange. miscellus (-āneus), a, um, mixed. misceo, cui, mist- (mixt-), 2, mix, mingle, blend, compound, confuse. misellus, a, um, wretched, unhappy. Misenum, a promont. near Naples. miser, era, um, wretched. miserābiliter, pitiably. miserandus, deplorable. miseranter, pitiably. miserē (-iter), wretchedly, desperately, lamentably. mīserābilis, e, pitiable, sad, pitiful. miseratio, onis, F., compassion. misereo, ui, it-; misereor, erit-(ert-), 2, to pity, have mercy. miseresco, 3, feel pity. miseret (miseretur), it stirs pily. miseria, æ, F., misery, distress. misericordia, æ, F., mercy, misery. misericors, dis, merciful. miseriter, lamentably.

modestia, æ, F., moderation, modmiseror, 1, lament, deplore, pity. miserulus. a, um, unhappy. modestus, a, um, calm, moderate, missicius, a, um, discharged. missiculo, I, [mitto,] keep sending. kind, friendly, modest. missilis, c, that may be thrown; N., modiālis, e, holding a peck. modicē, moderately, meanly. a missile weapon; pl. gifts. missio, onis, F., letting-go, discharge, throwing, hurling. modicus, a, um, moderate, scanty modificor, I, set bounds, measure. modiolus, i, M., bucket, axle-box. missito, I, freq. of mitto, send. modius, i, M., a peck (16 sextarii) missor, ōris, M., sender, shooter. missus, [mitto,] sent. modo, only, just now; modo ... missus, ūs, M., sending, course. modo, now . . . again. misticius. a, um, mongrel. modulāmen, inis, N., melody. mistim (mixtim), mixedly. modulātē, rhythmically. mistio, onis; -ūra, æ, F., mingling. modulātio, önis, F., measure, melody, rhythm. \[\sical performer. \] mistus, a, um, [misceo,] mixed. † misy, yos, F., truffle, copperas. modulātor, ŏris, M., director, mumītĕ, gently, [mitis]. modulātus, a, um. regulated, sung. mitella, æ, F., [mitra,] turban. modulor, 1, to measure, regulate or mitesco, 3, grow mellow, gentle. beat time (in music or dance). Mithras, æ, the Persian Sun-god. modulus, i, M., measure, melody. Mithridates, king of Pontus, conmodus, i, M., measure, limit, manquered by Pompey, B.C. 63. ner; ejus modi, of that sort. mitifico, I, make mild or mellow. †mœchus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., adulterer, mītigātio, onis, F., soothing. mœnera, um, N.; [munus,] offices. mītigo, I, soothe, appease, fertilize. mītis, e, mild, gentle, fruitful. mœnia, ium, N., walls, buildings. † mitra, æ, head-band, turban. mœnio, 4=munio, fortify. mitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, send, let go, mœreo=mæreo, grieve. yield, launch, throw, hurt. Mœsi, örum, people of Mœsia. Mitylene, es, F., a city of Lesbos. mixtus, [misceo,] mixed. mœstus=mæstus, sad. † mna—mina, an Attic coin. mola, æ, F., mill; grain or meal, Mnëmosynë, ës, F., Memory, the coarsely ground, salted, and cast on the victim in sacrifice. mobilis, e, movable, nimble, rapid, molāris, e, of a mill; m., a millpliant, inconstant. mobilitas, ātis, F., movableness, molārius, a, um, of a mill. quickness, inconstancy. . möles, is, F., mass, pier, burden, toil. · mobiliter, with swift motion. moleste, with difficulty or vexation. mobilito, I, to make quick. molestia, æ, F., vexation, trouble. moderamen, inis, N., management, molesto, I, to trouble, annoy. government, helm. molestus, a, um, irksome, vexatious. moderanter, with moderation. mölimen, inis; -mentum, i, N., an moderatio, onis, F., moderation, effort, exertion, undertaking. regularity, guidance, government. molior, 4, toil upon, struggle, wield, moderator, oris, M.; -trix, tricis, F., director, controller. mõlitio, õnis, F., laborious doing. moderātus, a, um, within bounds. mölitor, öris, M., author, contriver. moderor (-o), I, regulate, control. molitus, a, um, [molo,] ground.

molitus, a, um, | molior, | toiling.

modeste, moderately, modestly.

mollesco, 3, grow soft, effemimate. molliculus (-cellus), a, um, soft, voluptuous, delicate. mollio, 4, make soft or supple, lighten. mollis, e, soft, mild, gentle, delicate. molliter, softly, calmly. mollitia, æ; -tūdo, inis, F., softness, flexibility, suppleness, pliancy. mollitus, mollio, soft. molluscus, a, um, soft-shelled. molo, ui, it-, 3, grind. †molochē, ēs, F., mallows. molochinārius, i, M., dyer in green. Molossi, örum, people of eastern Epirus. molossus, i, M., hound, mastiff. † molybdus, i, M.; -dis, idis, F., momen, inis, N., movement, weight. momentum, i, N., balance, particle,

momentum, i, N., balance, particle, moment, weight. Mona, æ, F., the Isle of Man, also,

Anglesea, in the Irish Sea.
† monachus, i, M., monk.
† monas, ădis, F., unity.

monēdula, æ, F., jackdaw. moneo, ui, -itum, 2, to warn, instruct, remind, admonish.

Monēta, æ, a name of Juno. monēta, æ, F., coin, mint, die. monīle, is, N., necklace. monimentum—monumentum.

monitio, ōnis, F., admonition. monitor, ōris, M., remembrancer,

admonisher, overseer.

monitum, i, N.; -tus, ūs, M., admonition, warning, prophecy.

monitus, [moneo,] advised, warned. [† mono-, only, one.

†monocerōs, ōtis, M., unicorn. †monochrōmos, on, of one color. Monœcus, i, a name of Hercules; ārx Monœci, a prom-

ontory of Liguria.

† monogrammus, i, M., outline. † monopodium, stand (table). mons, montis, M., mountain. monstratio, onis, F., showing. monstrator, oris, M., he that shows. monstratus, a, um, conspicuous. monstro, I, show, inform, appoint. monstrum, i, N., an evil omen, prodigy, monster.

monstruōsus (-ōsus), a, um, of or like a monster, strange.

montānus, a, um, mountainous. monticola, æ, C., mountaineer. montivagus, a, um, roaming the

montōsus (-uōsus), a, um, mountainous, full of mountains.
monumentum, i, N., memorial.
Mopsopius, a, um, of Altica.
mora, æ, F., delay, hindrance.
† mora, æ, F., division, battalion.
mōrālis, e, of character, moral.
mōrāliter, characteristically.
morātē, lingeringly.
morātor, ōris, M., delayer.

morātor, ōris, M., delayer. morātus, [moror,] delayed. mōrātus, a, um, of character. morbidus (-ōsus), a, um, diseased. morbus, i, M., disease, malady. mordācitas, ātis, F., sharpness. mordāciter, bilingly.

mordax, ācis, biting, stinging. mordeo, momordi, mors-, 2, bite, sting, eat, devour.

mordious (-citus), with bites. mordious, a, um, snappish. †mōrē, foolishly. mōres, um, pl., M., [mos,]character. morētum, i, N., salad of garlic.

moribundus, a, um, dying.
morigeratio, onis, F., compliance.
morigeror (-o), 1, gratify, comply.
morigerus, a, um, obsequious.
† morio, onis, M., a blockhead.

† morion, i, N., nightshade. morior, mortuus, moriturus, 3, to die, wilher, vanish.

moror, I, delay, care for.
mōrōse, peevishly, anxiously.
mōrōsitas, ātis, F., frelfilness.
mōrōsus, a, um, peevish, morose.
Morpheus, ei (eos), god of Dreams.
mors, mortis, F., death, a corpse.
morsico, I, bite with the lips.
morsum, i, N., a bit, piece.
morsus, [mordeo,] bitten.
morsus, ūs, M., biting, catch, bite.
mortālis, e, mortal, perishable.

mortālitas, ātis, F., mortality. mortārium, i, N., mortar, trough. morticinus, a, um, dead (carrion). mortifer, era, um, deadly. mortuālia, N. pl., dirges. mortuārius, a, um, of the dead. mortuus, [morior,] dead; M., corpse. morulus, a, um, dark-colored. †mõrum, i, N., mulberry, blackberry. † morus, i, F., mulberry-tree. † mōrus, a, um, foolish. mos, moris, M., manner, custom; pl., character, quality, conduct. motio, onis, F., motion, emotion. moto, I, [moveo,] keep in motion. motor, oris, M., mover. motus, [moveo,] moved, excited. motus, us, M., movement, emotion, departure, tumult, change. movens, tis, movable. moveo, movi, mot-, 2, move, disturb, set in motion, excite, begin; P. (neut.), to move. mox, presently, soon after. muceo, 2; -cesco, 3, get musty. mūcidus, a, um, mouldy, musty. mucosus, a, um, slimy. mūcor, ōris, M., mould. mūcro, onis, M., edge, point, blade. mūcus, i, M., [mungo,] mucus. mūgil, ilis, M., mullet. mūginor, 1, dally, trifle, delay. mūgio, 4, bellow, bray. mūgītus, ūs, m., bellowing, roaring. mūla, æ, dat. pl., -ābus, F., mule. mulceo, si, sum, 2, stroke, soothe. Mulciber, eris (eri), Vulcan. mulco, I, to maul, handle roughly, mulcta=multa, penalty. mulctra, æ, F. ; -trum (-trārium,) i, N., milk-pail. mulgeo, si sum (ct-), 2, to milk. muliebris, e, of a woman, womanish, womanly, effeminate. muliebriter, effeminately, mulier, eris F., woman, wife. muliercula, æ, F., little woman. mulierosus (-brosus), a, um, fond of women. mūlīmus, a, um, of a mule. mūlio, onis, M., mule-driver.

mulleus (calceus), i, M., red shoe. mullus (-ulus), i, M., mullet. mulsus, [mulceo,] sweet as honey; F., sweetheart; N., mead. mulsus, [mulgeo,] milked. multa, æ, F., penalty, fine. multāticus (-cius), a, um, of fines. multatio, onis, F., fining. multīcius, a, um, delicate, splendid. multifāriam (-riē), on many sides, multifārius, a, um, manifold. multifidus, a, um, with many clefts. multiformis, e, many-shaped. multijugus, a, um, many, manifold. multiloquax, ācis, loquacious. multimodis, in many ways. multiplex, icis, of many folds or parts, various, changeable. multipliciter, in many ways. multiplico, 1, multiply. multipotens, tis, very powerful. multitūdo, inis, F., multitude, crowd. multo (mulcto), I, punish. multō, by much (w. comparative). multum, much. multus, a, um (plus, plurimus), much, frequent, diffuse; pl., many. mülus, i, M., mule. Mummius, i, L. (Achāicus), the captor of Corinth, B.C., 146. Munda, æ, F., a city of S. Spain, taken by Cæsar, B.C. 45. mundanus, a, um, of the world. mundë, (-iter), neatly. munditia, æ; es, ēi, F., cleanness, elegance, terseness. mundo, 1, cleanse. mundus, (-ulus), a, um, clean, neat. mundus, i, M., decoration, implement, the world, or universe. mūnerārius, a, um, of public shows of gladiators. munero, I, bestow, present. mungo, 3, blow the nose. mūnia, ium, N., offices, duties. müniceps, cipis, C., citizen of a free town, fellow-townsman. mūnicipālis, e, of a free town. mūnicipium, i, N., a free city having a Roman citizenship.

munifex, icis, on duty. munifice, liberally. munificentia, æ, F., munificence. mūnificus, a, um, munificent; bountiful, on duty. munimen, inis; -mentum, i, N., defence, fortification. mūnio, 4, fortify, defend, build. mūnis, e, of service, obliging. mūnītio, onis, F., fortification. mūnīto, I, fortify, build. munitor, oris, M., engineer. mūnitūra, æ, F., protection. munitus, a, um, fortified, safe. mūnus, eris, N., office, gift, exhibition, service, favor. mūræna, æ, ғ., lamprey (sea-eel). mūrālis, e, of city-walls. murcus, i, M., poltroon. mūrex, icis, F., purple-fish, purple dye, crow's-foot (iron points), jag. muria, æ, F., brine, pickle. mūricidus, i, M., coward. mūrinus, a, um, of mice. murmur, uris, N., murmur, roar. murmuro, I, to murmur, grumble. murrheus (-inus), a, um, of murrha, a costly stone. murrius, a, um, of myrrh. murta=myrtus, myrtle. mūrus, i, M., wall, embankment. mus, mūris, C., mouse. †mūsa, æ, F., muse (goddess of art and song), song, wit, science. Musæus, i, a Greek bard of the mythic time. †mysticus, a, um, of mysteries. musca (-ula), æ, F., fly. muscārius, a, um, of flies; N., flybrush, closet. muscipula, æ, F., mouse-trap. muscōsus (-cidus), a, um, mossy. musculus, i, M., little mouse, muscle. muscus, i, M., moss. †mūsēus, a, um, of the Muses, poetic; N., museum, seat of the Muses. † mūsica, æ (-ē, ēs), F., music. † mūsicē, splendidly. †mūsicus, a, um, musical, poetic or scientific; M., musician. mūsīvus, a, um, mosaic.

mussito, 1, be silent, murmur. musso, I, murmur, ponder. mustăceus, i, M.; -um, i, N., a cake sweetened with must. mustēla (-tella), æ, F., weasel. musteus, a, um, of new wine. mustus, a, um, young, new fresh; N., must (fresh grape-juice). mūtābilis, e, changeable, mutable. mūtātio, onis, f., change, altering. mūtātor, oris, M., exchanger. mutilo, I, to dock, lop, mutilate. mutilus (-cus), a, um, mutilated, **M**utina, æ, F., *Modena*, in N. Italy. mūtio (muttio), 4, mutter, murmur. mūtītio, onis, F., muttering. mütito, I, interchange. mūto, I, [moveo,] alter, change, exchange, interchange, damage. mūtuātio, onis, F., borrowing. mūtuē (-ō, -iter), mutually. mūtuito (-or), I, seek to borrow. mūtuor, I, to borrow. $m\tilde{u}$ tus, a, um, dumb, mute, silent. mūtuus, a, um, borrowed, mutual. Mycalē, ēs, F., a city of Ionia. Mycenæus a, um, of Mycenæ, the ancient capital of Argolis. Mydonius, a, um, Phrygian. †myoparo, onis, M., a piratical vessel. myrīca (cē), æ, F., tamarisk, shrub. Myrmidŏnĕs; um, a people of Thessaly, subjects of Achilles. † myron (-um), i, N., ointment. † myropōla, æ, M., perfumer. † myrrha, æ, F., myrrh. †myrrheus (-ātus, -inus,) a, um, of myrrh, spiced perfumed. myrtātus, a, um, seasoned with myrtle-berries; N., a kind of pudmyrtētum, i, N., myrtle-grove. myrteus (-inus), a, um, of myrtles. Myrtous, a, um, Myrtoan, of the western Ægean. † myrtum, i, N., myrtle-berry. † myrtus, i (ū̃s), F., myrtle. Mỹsus (-ius), a, um, of Mysia,

the N. W. dist. of Asia Minor.

† mysta (-tes), æ, M., priest of mysteries or secret rites.
† mystagögus, i, M., mystagogue, a guide to sacred places.
† mystērium, N., secret rite, mystery.
† mythicus, a, um, of fables.

† mỹthos, i, M., a fable, myth. † myxus (os), i, M., wick-tube.

N.

N, the prænomen Numerius. Nabathæus, a, um, of Nabathæa, a district of N. Arabia. †nacca, æ, M., a fuller. nactus, [nanciscor,] having got. $\mathbf{n} \approx (\mathbf{n} \mathbf{\bar{e}}_{,})$ surely, really, indeed. nænia—nēnia, dirge. Nænius, an old Roman poet, B.C. 273–203, who served in the first Punic War, and wrote its epic. nævus, i, M., mole (birth-mark). nālas (naīs), ădis, F., river-nymph. nam, namque, for. nāna, æ, F., dwarf. nanciscor, nactus, 3, get, find, meet. nans, nantis, [no,] swimming. nānus, i, M., dwarf, nag, pan. †napæus, a, um, of the dell. † naphtha, æ, F., naphtha. nāpus, i, M., turnip. † napy, yos, N., mustard. Nār, Nāris, M., a river of Umbria. Narbo, onis, M., Narbonne, a city of S. W. Gaul (Narbonensis). Narcissus, i, a beautiful youth, changed to a flower. nardinus, a, um, of nard; spiced wine. † nardus, i, M., nard, unquent. narinōsus, a, um, flat-nosed. nāris, is, F., nostril; pl., nose. narratio, onis, F., narrative. narrātor, ōris, M., relator. narrātus, ūs, M., tale, narration. narro, I, to tell, relate, report. narthex, ēcis, F., the shrub fennel. nārus, gnārus, skilled. Nārycius, a, um, of Naryx, Locrian city.

nascens, tis, arising, beginning; N. pl., growing things. nascor, nātus, 3, be born, ascend, arise, begin, grow, spring forth. Nāsīca, æ (high-nose), P. Scipio, consul, B.C. 191; his gr.-son (slayer of Gracchus), B.C. 138. nāsiterna, æ, F., watering-pot. Nāso, ōnis (big-nose), the family name of Ovid. nassa (-xa), æ, F., fish-basket, net. nasturtium, i, N., a kind of cress. nāsus, i, m., nose, handle, sarcasm. nāsūtus, a, um, large-nosed, saganāta, æ, F., [nascor,] daughter. nātālicius, a, um, of one's birthday; M., birthday; N., gift; pl., birthday feast. nātālis, e, of one's birth; M., birthday; pl. lineage, origin; N., birthhour; pl., birth-right. natantes, ia, nato, fishes. natātio, onis, f.; -tus, us, M., swimming. natātor, ōris, M., swimmer. natinor, 1, to be busy. nātio, onis, F., birth, race, nation. natis, is, F., rump. nātīvus, a, um, by birth, native, innate, natural. nato, I, to swim, float, overflow. natrix, icis, F., water-snake, scourge. nātūra, æ, F., birth, nature. nātūrālis, e, by birth, natural. nātūrāliter, according to nature. nātus, a, um. born, constituted, (w. acc. of time), old; M., son. nātus, ūs, M., birth, growth. † nauclērus, i, M., shipmaster. naucum (us), i, N., a trifle. naufragium, i, N., shipwreck, wreck, storm, ruin, destruction. naufrago, I, suffer wreck. naufragus, a, um, wrecked, ruined, dangerous, causing wreck. †naulia, õrum, N., lute. †naulum, i, N., passage-money. † naumachia, æ, F., sea-fight.

Nasamones, um, a people of N. Africa, eastward of Carthage.

Naupactus, i, F., a coast-town of Ætolia. Naupliades, is, Palamēdes, son of Nauplias, myth. k. of Eubœa. †nausea, æ, F., sea-sickness. nauseo, I, be sea-sick, qualmish. nauseola, æ, F., qualm. nauseosus, a, um, sickening. nauta—navita, sailor. † nautea, æ, F., nausea, bilgewater. † nauticus, a, um, of ships; pl., sailors, seamen. nāvālis, e, of ships; N., port, dockyard; pl., harbor, rigging. † nāvarchus, i, M., ship's captain. nāvē, diligently. nāvia, æ, F., ship, trough. navicula. (-cella), æ, F., boat, skiff. nāviculārius, a, um, of boats; M., skipper; F., boat-hiring or agency. nāvifragus, a, um, causing wreck. nāvigābilis, e, navigable. nāvigātio, onis, F., sailing. nāviger, a, um, ship-bearing. nāvigium, i, N., vessel, ship, raft. nāvigo, 1, to sail, navigate. nāvis, is, F., ship; n. longa, galley. nāvito, (nauta), æ, sailor, boatman. nāvitas, ātis, F., promptness. naviter, diligently, promptly, fully. nāvo, I, do zealously, accomplish. nāvus, a, um, prompt, diligent. Naxos, i, F., an island in the Ægēan Sea. në, lest; (w. imperat.) not; ne ... quidem, not even. në for næ, surely. -ne, interrog. part. (§210), whether. Neapolis, is, F., Naples, in Campania, 120 miles S. E. of Rome. † nebris, idis, F., fawn-skin. nebula, æ, F., mist, vapor, cloud. nebulo, onis, M., worthless fellow. nebulosus, a, um, cloudy, misty. nec=neque, nor, and not. necătus, [neco,] slain. necdum, and not yet. necessāriō (ē), necessarily. necessarius, a, um, necessary, kindred; M., friend, relative. necesse (neut.), necessary.

necessitas, ātis, F., necessity, need, friendship, relationship. necessitudo, inis, F., intimacy, need; pl., friends, relatives. necessum, inevitable. necne, or not. necnon, also. neco, āvi(ui), āt- (ct-), 1, to kill. necopinans, tis, unaware. necopinato, unexpectedly. necopinătus, a, um, unexpected. necopinus, a, um, unsuspecting, unlooked for. †necromantia, æ, F., evoking the †nectar, ăris, N., nectar, drink of the gods. nectareus, a, um, of nectar, delicious; F., a fragrant plant. necto, xi (xui), xum, 3, to bind, clasp, fasten, weave, devise. nectus—necātus, [neco,] slain. necubi, lest anywhere. necunde, lest from any place. nēdum, much less, not to say. nefandus, a, um, [for,] impious, nefāriē, impiously, wickedly. nefărius, a, um, execrable, abominable; N., a heinous crime. nefās, N. wrong, crime, harm, wretch. nefastus, a, um, impious, inauspicious; dies, a day when no court business could be done. nefrens, dis, toothless. negātio, ōnis, F., denial, refusal. negito, I, persist in denying. neglecte, (-tim), negligently. neglectus, [negligo,] slighted. neglectus, ūs, M., neglect. negligens, tis, negligent, heedless. negligenter, heedlessly. negligentia, æ, F., neglect. negligo, exi, ect-, 3, to neglect, slight, despise, disregard. nego, I, to deny, refuse, say no. negōtiālis, e, of business. negōtians, tis, M., a dealer. negōtiātio, ōnis, F., wholesale trade. negötiātor, õris, M., agent, trader. negotior, I, to deal, traffic.

negotiosus, a, um, full of business. negotium, otium, i, N., business, trouble, difficulty, a thing.

Nēleus, ei, myth. k. of Pylos, son of Neptune, father of Nestor. Nemea, æ, F., a town of Argolis. nëmen, inis ; -ma, ătis, N., thread. Nemesis, is (ios), the goddess of

Justice, or Retribution.

nēmo inis, [ne homo,] no one. nemorālis (ensis), e, of the grove. nemorōsus, a, um, woody, leafy.

nempe, surely, why! † nemus, ŏris, N., wood, grove, tree. nënia, æ, F., wail, dirge, song. neo, nevi, net-, 2, to spin, weave. Neoptolemus, i, son of Achilles.

† neotericus, a, um, new. nepa, æ, F., scorpion, crab.

Nephele, ēs, wife of Athamas, mother of Phrixus and Helle. nepos, ōtis, M., grandson, nephew;

prodigal, spendthrift. nepōtīnus, a, um (-ālis, e), profuse. nepotor, I, squander, lavish.

neptis, is, F., granddaughter. Neptūnius, a, um, of or built by

Neptune.

Neptūnus, i, god of the Waters, brother of Jupiter; the sea. nequam, worthless, wretched, vile.

nēquāquam, by no means. neque (nec), neither, nor, and not.

nequedum, and not yet.

nequeo (§ 144. g), cannot. nēquicquam (-quiquam), in vain. nēquior, nequissimus, [nēquam,]

more and most worthless. nēquis, qua, quod (quid), lest any. nequiter, worthlessly, badly.

nequitia, æ (-es, ei), F., badness, vileness, negligence, levity.

nequo, no-whither.

nēreis, idis, F., sea-nymph.

Nëreus, i, a sea-deity, son of Oceanus and Tethys.

Neritos (us), i, M., a mountain of Ithaca; -ius, a, um, Ithacan.

Nero, onis, family name of L. Domitius Aënobarbus, the sixth emperor, A.D. 54-68.

Nerva, successor of Domitian, A.D. 96-98.

nerviæ, ārum, F., strings, chords. Nervii, ōrum, a Belgian tribe. nervosē, energetically.

nervosus, a, um, sinewy, vigorous. nervus, i, M., sinew, string, thong,

bow-string, vigor, force, a prison. nesciens, tis, ignorant, unskilled.

nescienter, ignorantly.

nescio, 4, be ignorant or unskilled. nescius, a, um, ignorant, unable, unskilled, unknown.

Nessus, i, a Centaur, slain by Hercules; adj., Nessēus.

Nestor, ŏris, myth. king of Pylos, son of Neleus.

nētus, ūs, M., [neo,] spinning, thread. neu=neve, nor, and not. neuter, tra, um, neither of two.

neutiquam, by no means. neutrālis, e, neuter.

neutro, to neither side. neutrubi, in neither place.

neve, and not, and test. nex, necis, F., death (by violence).

nexilis, e, bound together. nexio, onis, F., fastening.

nexo, xui (xi), 3, bind, join, fasten. nexum, i, N., slavery for debt. nexuōsus, a, um, full of knots.

nexus, [necto,] fastened; M., prisoner, one bound to service.

nexus, us, M., binding, obligation.

nī, not, that not, unless. Nicæa, æ, f., a town of Bithynia.

Nīcias, æ, Athenian commander of the Sicilian expedition B.C. 415. nico, ci, 3, beckon.

Nicomēdīa, æ, F., the capital of

nicto, I, wink, blink, sign, strive. nictus, us, M., winking. nīdāmentum, i, N., stuff for nest. midifico, I, to build nests.

nidor, oris, M., vapor, steam, odor. nidulor, I, to build nests.

nīdus (-ulus), i, M., nest, retreat. nigellus, a, um, dark, swarthy. niger, gra, um, black, dark.

nigrans, tis, black, dusky.

nigrēdo, inis, F., blackness. nigresco, 3, grow black or dark. nigricans, tis, blackish. nigritia, æ, F., blackness. nigro, I, blacken, be black. nigror, ōris, M., blackness. nihil, nothing, not at all. nihildum, nothing yet. nihilominus, none the less. nihilum, i, N.=nihil, nothing. nīl—nihil, nothing. Nilus, i, M., the Nile, the great river of Egypt. nimbātus, a, um, light, vapory. nimbifer, era, um, stormy. nimbosus, a, um, stormy, rainy. nimbus, i, M., rain-cloud, storm. nimiē (-ō), by far, too much. nimietas, ātis, F., excess. nīmīrum, doubtless. nimis, too much, excessively. nimius, a, um, excessive, too great. ningit, ninxit, 3, it snows. ninguidus, a, um, snowy. ninguis, is, F., snow. ningulus, a, um, nobody. Ninivē, ēs, F., Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, on the Tigris. Ninus, myth. founder of Niniveh. Niobē, ēs (-ba, æ), daughter of Tantalus, changed to stone after the loss of all her children. Nisæus (-ēius), of Nisus. Nisēis, idis, Scylla, d. of Nisus, k. of Megara, who betrayed his kingdom to Minos. nisi (nī), unless, if not. nīsus, nītor, relying. nīsus (-xus), ūs, M., effort, pressure. Nīsus, i, myth. king of Megara, changed to a hawk. nitela (-dula), æ, F., dormouse. nitens, tis, shining, brilliant, blooming, famous. nitens, tis, [nitor,] striving. niteo, ui, 2, to shine, glitter, thrive, flourish. nitesco, tui, 3, to shine forth. nitibundus, a, um, straining. nitide, brightly. nitido, I, make bright, bathe.

nitidus. a, um, bright, sleek, elegant. nītor, nīsus (nixus), 3, to strain, mount, strive, rely. nitor, oris, M., brightness, neatness. † nitrum, i, N., soda, alkali. nivālis, e, snowy. nivārius, a, um, of snow. nivātus, a, um, cooled with snow. nivens, tis, closing (winking). niveus, a, um, snowy, white. nivōsus, a, um, full of snow. nix, nivis, F., snow. nixor, I, lean, strive. nixus, [nitor,] relying. nixus, ūs, M., effort, presssure. no, I, to swim, sail. nöbilis, e, famous, noble. nobilitas, ātis, F., nobility (of rank, fame or quality), the nobles. nöbiliter, nobly. nobilito, I, make famous. nobiscum, [ego,] with us. nocens, tis, guilty, harmful; M., a criminal. nocenter, guiltily. noceo, cui, cit-, 2, to harm, hurt. nocivus, a, um, noxious. noctilūca, æ, F., night-shining. noctivagus, a, um, night-wandering. noctu (-te), by night. noctua, æ, F., owl. noctuābundus, a, um, in the night. noctuinus, a, um, of owls. nocturnus, a, um, nightly, dark. nocuus, a, um, harmful. nōdātus, a, um, knotted. nodo, I, to fill with knots, fasten. nodosus, a, um, knotty, swollen, intricate, difficult. nōdus (-ulus), i, M., knot, knob, band, coil, difficulty. nölens, tis, unwilling. nōlo, nolle, nōlui (§ 138), be unwilling, wish ill. nomades, um, C., wanderers. nomen, inis, N., name (§ 80), race debt, thing, fame, reason, pretext. nomenclator, oris, M., namer. nominatim, by name. nominatio, onis, F., naming. nominatus, a, um, celebrated.

nōmino, 1, call by name, make famous, nominate, accuse.

† nomisma, ătis, N., coin, medal. † nomos, i, M., district, tune.

non, not, no.

nonæ, ārum, F. pl., Nones (§ 376), the 7th of March, May, July, Oct.; 5th of the other months.

nonageni, ninety (each).

nonāgies, ninety times.

nonāginta, ninety.

nonānus, a, um, of the 9th legion. nonārius, a, um, of the 9th hour.

nondum, not yet.

nongenti (noningenti), æ, a, 900.

nonies (-ens), nine times.

nonna, æ, F., a nun.

nonne (interrog.), not?

nonnēmo, inis, M, some one.

nonnihil, something.

nonnullus, a, um, some.

nonnumquam, sometimes.

nonnusquam, somewhere.

nonus, a, um, ninth.

nonus decimus, nineteenth.

Norēla, æ, F., a town of Noricum, the dist. north of the Adriatic.

norma, æ, F., square, rule.

normālis, e, by the square.

nos, nostrum, nobis, we. noscito, 1, recognize.

nosco, novi, not-, 3, learn, be acquainted, to know; perf. know.

noster, tra, trum, our; pl., M., our men, N., our possessions.

nostras, ātis, of our country.

nostrātim, in our fashion.

nota, æ, F., mark, sign, note, stain.

notābilis, e, noteworthy. notārius, a, um, of writing; m.,

short-hand writer, clerk.

notātio, ōnis, F., marking, choice.

notesco, tui, 3, become known. nothus, a, um, illegitimate, false.

nōtio, ōnis, F., a getting knowledge, investigation, notion, idea.

notitia, æ (-es, ēi), F., knowing, acquaintance, note.

notius, a, um, southern.

noto, I, designate, mark, signify, brand, remark, write in cypher. notor, oris, M., voucher, witness. notus, [nosco,] known.

notus (os), i, M., the South wind. novācula, æ, F., razor, knife.

novālis, e, fallow, fresh-ploughed.

novātio, onis, F., renewing. novē, in new fashion, unusually.

novellus, a, um, young, new, fresh. novem, nine.

november, bris (9th month), November.

novemdecim, nineteen.

novemdiālis, e, of nine days. novēnārius, a, um, of nine.

novēni, æ, a, nine (each).

noverca, æ, F., stepmother.

novercālis, e, of a stepmother, hostile, malevolent.

nōvi, [nosco,] I know.

novies (-ens), nine times.

novissimē, quite lately, lastly. novissimus, a, um, latest, last, low-

est, furthest; agmen, the rear. novitas, ātis, F., newness, strange-

ness, novelty.

noviter, newly, afresh.

novitius, a, um, new, fresh.

novo, I, to renew, alter, invent, refresh, change by revolution.

novus, a, um, new, fresh, strange, unwonted; N., novelty; res novæ, revolution, novelties.

nox, noctis, F., night, darkness, the world below, gloom, storm, death.

noxa (-ia), æ, F., harm, crime, punishment.

noxius (-ōsus), a, um, harmful, injurious, guilty.

nubēcula, æ, small cloud, dark spot. nubēs, is, f.; (-is, M.), cloud, smoke, vapor, gloom, obscurity.

nübifer, a, um, cloud-bearing.

nübigena, æ, c., cloud-born; pl. the Centaurs.

nübilärium, i, N., shed, barn.

nūbilis, e, marriageable. nūbilo, 1, to be or make cloudy.

nübilus (-ōsus), a, um, cloudy, dark, overcast, gloomy.

nūbo, psi, pt-, 3, cover, veil, marry (put on the veil, with dat.).

nucetum, i, N., wood of nut trees. nuceus, a, um; -ālis, e, of a nut. nucleus, i, M., kernel, nut. nucula, æ, F., little nut.

nūdātio, onis, F., stripping bare. nūdē, nakedly, simply.

nūdius (tertius), now the (third) day since.

nūdo, I, to strip, make bare, despoil. nūdus, a, um, naked, bare, stripped, unadorned, alone, destitute.

nugæ, ārum, F., nousense, finery, jesters.

nūgālis, e, frivolous; N. pl., trifles. nugātor, öris, M., trifler, jester.

nūgātorius, a, um; nūgax, ācis, trifling, futile, useless.

nugivendus, i, M., dealer in finery. nūgor, 1, jest, trifle, cheat. nullatenus, by no means.

nullus, a, um (gen. ius), no, none, of no account.

num, whether.

Numa, æ, Pompilius, second k. of Rome, B.C. 713-679.

Numantia, æ, F., a city of South Spain, capt. by Scipio, B.C. 133. nūmārius, a, um, of money, bribed. nūmātus, a, um, moneyed, rich. numella, æ, F., shackle, fetter.

numen, inis, N., [nuo,] nod, command, divine will, divinity. numerābilis, e, that can be counted.

numerārius, a, um, of accounts. numeratio, onis, F., payment.

numerātus, a, um, in ready money, N., cash; in numerato, at hand. numero, I, count, reckon, pay out.

numero, precisely, quickly. numerosē (-iter), numerously, har-

moniously, in poetic numbers. numerosus, a, um, numerous, prolific, populous, melodious.

numerus, i, M., number, quantity, troop, rank, part, order, measure or number (in verse).

Numīcius, i, M., a stream in Latium; name of a Roman Gens.

Numida, æ, Numidian. Numidia, æ, F., a dist. of N. Africa, W. of Carthage; Algiers. Numidious, a, um, Numidian; a name given to Metellus, conqueror of Jugurtha.

numisma—nomisma, coin.

Numitor, oris, grandfather of

nummus—nümus, coin, money. numnon, numne=num, whether.

nūmōsus, a, um, wealthy. numquam, never.

numquid, whether (emphatic).

numquis, whether any.

nūmulārius, a, um, of money; M., state-banker.

nūmus (-ulus), i, M., money (as coin=5 cents, § 378); farthing. nunc, now.

nunccine? now?

nunciātio, ōnis, F., declaration. nuncio=nuntio, announce.

nuncubi? anywhere? ever?

nuncupātio, õnis, F., naming, appointing, dedication.

nuncupo, I, to name or appoint (as heir), vow publicly.

nuncusque, till now.

nundinæ, ārum, F., market-day. nundinālis, e, of the market.

nundinātio, onis, F., trafficking. nundinor, I, to attend market, buy,

nundinus, a, um, of the 9th or market-day; N., market-time.

nunquam=numquam, never.

nuntia, æ, F., messenger. nuntiātio, onis, F., announcement. nuntio, 1, to announce, declare.

nuntius, i, M., messenger, message, order, tidings.

[nuo, nūt-, 3, to nod (only in com-

nuper, lately, just now.

nūperus, a, um, recent, fresh. nupta, æ, F., [nūbo,] bride.

nuptiæ, ärum, F., marriage.

nuptiālis, e, of a wedding. nuptus, a, um, [nūbo,] married;

F., bride, wife. nuptus, ūs, M., marriage. nurus, ūs, F., daughter-in-law.

nusquam, nowhere, in or to nothing.

nūtābundus, a, um, staggering. obdormio, 4; -isco, 3, to fall asleep. obduco, xi, ct-, 3, lead towards, nū ātio, onis, F., nodding, tottering. nūtiquam=neutiquam, no-way. rūto, 1, to nod, sway, waver. nutricătus, ūs, M., nursing, nurture. nūtrīcius, a, um, suckling, cherishing; M., tutor; N., nourishment. nutrico (-or), I, to nourish, rear. nūtrīcula, æ, F., nurse. nūtrīmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., nourishment, support. nūtrio (-or), 4, nourish, rear, cherish, preserve (as fruit). nūtrix, īcis, F., nurse, rearer, breeder, nursery (of plants). nūtus, ūs, M., a nod, command, beckening, downward motion. nux, nucis, F., nut. inympha, æ, F., bride, nymph (of fountains, &c.). nymphæa, æ. F., water-lily. †nymphæum (-ēum), i, N., fount of the nymphs; an Illyrian port. nymphālis, e, of the fountain. nymphigena, æ, the nymph-born (Achilles). Nysæus, a, um, of Nysa, a city in Caria; Bacchic, of Nysa in India, the birthplace of Bacchus. O. O, a common exclamation, or form of address, with voc. or acc. † Oasis, is, F., a dist. in the Libyan desert, an exile for criminals. Oaxes, is, M., a river of Crete? ob, towards, at, about, on account of. -ob, towards, on, in the way of. obærātus (-rius), a, um, indebted; M., debtor, one bound for debt. obambulo, I, to walk by. obarmo, I, to arm.

obaro, I, to plough up.

envelop, close, wrap.

obaurātus, a, um, gilded, gilt.

obba, æ, F., goblet, mug or bowl.

obdo, didi, dit-, 3, put in the way,

obaudio, 4, to obey.

obc=occ-.

obductio, onis, F., veiling, covering. obdūresco, dūrui, 3, to grow hard or stubborn. obduro, I, to harden, make hard, endure, persist. obēdiens, tis, obedient. obedienter, readily, willingly. obēdientia, æ, F., obedience. obēdio, 4, obey, yield, hearken. obedo, ēdi, ēs-, 3, eat, devour. †obeliscus, i, M., obelisk, rosebud. obeo, ii, it-, 4, go towards, go down, perish, survey, traverse, undertake, enter on, meet (death), die. obequito, I, ride up to or along. obero, obsum, will be present. oberro, 1, move about, blunder. obēsitas, ātis, F., grossness. obesus, [edo,] lean or eaten away; fat, coarse, swollen. obex, icis, D., bar, bolt, barrier. obf-=off-; obg-=ogg-. obhæreo, 2; hæresco, hæsi, 3, to stick fast. obiens, euntis, [obeo,] meeting. obîrascor, irātus, 1, get angry at. obiter, on or by the way, at once. obitus, ūs, M., an approach, going down, setting, downfall, death. objaceo, ui, 2, to lie over against. objectātio (-ctio), onis, F., a casting-against, accusation, reproach. objecto, I, to throw against, oppose, expose, reproach. objectus, [objicio,] lying opposite, exposed; N. pl., accusations. objectus, us, M., casting in the way, exposure, interposition, projection. objex=obex, barrier. objicio, jēci, ject-, 3, to cast in the way, resent, hold forth, upbraid. objurgātio, onis, F., reproach. objurgātor, ōris, M., a rebuker. objurgātōrius, a, um, reproachful. objurgo (-ito), I, to chide, dissuade, oblaqueo, 1, to trench about. oblatio, onis, F., offering, bestowal

draw over, cover, fasten, shut up.

oblatro, I, rail or bark at.
oblātus, [offero,] offered.
oblectāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N.,
daļinht izu salgas granusmunt.

delight, joy, solace, amusement.
oblecto, I, to delight, gratify.
oblido, si, sum, 3, crush together.
obligatio. onis, F., binding, bond.
obligo, I, to bind, tie close, pledge.
obligurio, 4, to squander, devour.
oblimo, I, besline, squander.

oblino, lēvi, lǐt-, 3, besmear, bedaub.
oblīquē, sidewise, indirectly.
oblīquo, 1, to twist, turn, warp.

obliquo, 1, to twist, turn, warp.
obliquus, a, um, sidelong, awry,
indirect.

oblisus, [-līdo,] crushed. oblitesco, litui, 3, [lateo,] hide. oblitero, 1, to blot out.

oblitus, [lino,] besmeared.

oblitus, a, um, forgetful, forgotten. oblivio, onis, F., forgetfulness, oblivion.

obliviosus, a, um, forgetful. obliviscor, oblitus, 3, forget. oblivium, i, N., forgetfulness. obloco, I, give out on contract. oblocutor, oris, M., contradicter.

obloquor, locütus, 3, interrupt, contradict, accompany music.

obluctor, I, struggle against.
oblūdo, si, sum, 3, play off jokes.

obmolior, 4, throw up in front.
obmoveo, movi, mot-, 2, bring forward.

obmurmuro, I, murmur against. obmūtesco, tui, 3 be speechless. obnātus, a, um, growing on or near. obnītor, sus (xus), 3, push against. obnīsus (-xus), a, um, resolute.

obnisus (-xus), a, um, resource. obnixē, with might and main. obnoxiē, quiltily, submissively.

obnoxius, a, um, frail, exposed, liable, submissive, beholden, guilty.
obnūbilus, a, um, beclouded.

obnūbo, psi, pt-, 3, to veil, cover. obnuntiātio, onis, F., announcement of evil omen.

obnuntio, (-cio), I, announce (evil).
oboleo, ui, 2, to emit odor.
† obolus i, M., a small coin (3 cts.).

oborior, ortus, 4, to rise, appear. obortus, ūs, M., origin.

obp-=opp.

obrēpo, psi, pt-, 3, creep up to, steal upon, surprise, cheat. [prise, obreptio, ōnis, F., a stealing, surobrēpto, I, to creep on unawares.

obrētio, 4, entangle.

obrigesco, gui, 3, grow hard or stiff.

obrōdo, 3, to gnaw.

obrogo, I, to repeal (by a later law), invalidate.

obruo, rui, rut-, 3, to cover, bury, overwhelm, overpower.

† obrussa (-ryza), æ, f., test, assay.

obscēnē, indecently, foully.

obscēnitas, ātis, F., foulness, impurity, inauspiciousness.

obscēnus, a, um, of ill omen, foul, impure, evil, indecent.

obscūrātio, ōnis, F., darkening.

obscūrē, darkly, secretly.
obscūritas, ātis, F., darkness, ob-

scurity, meanness.

obscūro, I, to darken, hide, blind.
obscūrus, a, um, dark, unknown,

obscure, secret.
obsecrātio, ōnis, F., supplication,

beseeching, protestation.

obsecto, I, to beseech, implore.

obsecundo, I, comply, obey, follow. obsēpio, psi, pt-, 4, to fence in, bar, close up.

obsequela (-quentia), æ, f., complaisance, compliance.

obsequents, tis, yielding, indulgent.

obsequenter, obediently. obsequiæ, ārum, F., funeral rites.

obsequiōsus, a, um, compliant. obsequium, i, N., yielding, compliance, indulgence, obedience.

obsequor, cūtus, 3, yield, gratify, indulge, obey, submit.

obsero, I, to bolt, fasten.

obsero, sēvi, sit-, 3, to sow, plant, cover, fill.

observans, tis, watchful, attentive. observanter, carefully.

observantia, æ, f., respect, regard. observātē, circumspectly.

observātio, onis, f., care, observance, rule, respect.

observator, oris, M.; -trix, tricis, F., observer.

observito, I, watch carefully.

observo. I, note, regard, watch.

obsessio, onis, F., blockade.

obsessor, ōris, M., a besieger, frequenter.

obsessus, [obsideo,] beset.

obsidatus, us, M., condition of hostage.

nostage.

obsidec, sedi, sess-, 2, to besiege, beset, occupy, frequent.

obsidio, onis, F., siege, blockade.

obsidior, I, lie in wait for. obsidium, i, N., siege, blockade.

obsido, 3, beset, besiege, occupy.
obsignator. oris N., sealer, witnes

obsignator, oris, N., sealer, witness. obsigno, I, to seal, attest, pledge.

obsipo, I, sprinkle.

obsisto, stiti, stit-, 3, withstand,

resist, oppose, disapprove.
obsitus, [sero,] planted, covered.
obsole-facio, 3, to wear out, spoil.
obsolesco, ēvi, ēt-, fall into decay.

obsolētē, shabbily, meanly.

obsolētus, a, um, worn out, poor, shabby, ruinous, out of date.

obsonator, oris, M., caterer.

obsonātus, ūs, M., marketing.

† obsonium, i, N., viands. obsono (-or), I, purvey, furnish.

obsono, ui, it-, I, interrupt noisily.

obsopio, 4, to put to sleep.

obsorbeo, bui, 2, swallow up. obsordesco, sordui, 3, get soiled,

wear out, diminish.
obstantia, æ, F., hindrance.

obstetrix, ĭcis, F., midwife.

obstinātē, inflexibly.

obstinātio, onis, F., stubbornness.

obstinātus, a, um, resolute.

obstino, I, stand fast or against.
obstipesco—obstupesco, 3, to be

obstīpo, I, to lean.

obstīpus, a, um, bent, inclined.

obstitus, [-sisto,] set in the way, opposed, struck by lightning.

obsto, stiti, stat-, 1, stand against, oppose, check, be hateful to.

obstrepo, ui, it-, 3, to clamor at or against, drown with noise.

obstrictus, [stringo,] bound.

obstrigillo, 1, hinder, impede.

obstringo, strinxi, strict-, 3, bind close, fasten, pledye.

obstructio, onis, F., barrier, hin-

obstruo, xi, ctum, 3, build against,

obstrūdo—obtrūdo, gulp, hide.

obstupefacio, feci, fact-, 3, amaze. obstupesco, stupui, 3, be amazed.

obstupidus, a, um, stupefied.

obsum, esse, fui, be harmful. obsuo, ui, ūt-, 3, sew up, stop close.

obsurdesco, dui, 3, grow deaf.

obtego, xi, ct-, 3, to cover, hide, veil, keep secret.

obtemperatio, onis, F., compliance. obtempero, I, comply, conform.

obtendo, di, tum, 3, draw or spread over, hide, pretend, allege.

obtentus, a, um, [-tendo,] drawn, [tineo,] held.

obtentus, ūs, M., drawing-over.

obtero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, bruise, wear, crush, degrade, destroy, disparage. obtestātio, onis, F., adjuring, en-

treaty, adjuration.

obtestor, I, call as witness, adjure.
obtexo, xui, xt-, 3, weave or spread over.

obticeo, 2; (-cesco, 3), cui, to be or grow silent.

obtigo-obtego, cover.

obtineo, tinui, tent-. 2, hold, get, maintain, prove, continue.

obtingo, tigi, 3, touch, strike, happen to, befall.

obtorpesco, torpui, 3, grow numb. obtorqueo, si, tum, 2, to turn, twist, wrench.

obtrectātio, onis, F., disparaging. obtrectātor, oris, M., traducer.

obtrecto, I, detract, oppose, injure. obtrītus, [tero,] bruised.

obtrūdo, si, sum, 3, to thrust upon, gulp, stop close.

obtrunco, I, to cut away, mangle, kill, trim, prune. obtueor, 2, gaze up on, perceive. obtundo, tudi, tūs- (tuns-), 3, to thump, blunt, din, molest. obtūrāmentum, i, N., stopper, bung. obtūrbo, I, disturb, confuse. obturgesco, tursi, 3, to swell. obturo, I, stop up, allay. obtūsē, dully, dimly. obtūsio, onis, F., blunting, bruise. obtūsus, [tundo,] blunted, dull.

obtūtus, ūs, M., a gazing. obumbro, I, overshadow, obscure. obuncus, a, um, bent, hooked. obustus, [ūro,] charred, scorched. obvāgulo, I, demand loudly.

obvallo, I, to fortify, surround. obvenio, vēni, vent-, 4, come in the way, befall.

obventio, onis, F., income, revenue. obversor, I, to go or hover about, appear, oppose.

obverto, ti, sum, 3, turn towards. obviam (w. dat.), in the way, at hand. obvigilo, I, to be watchful. obvio, I, to meet, prevent.

obvius, a, um, meeting, in the way, at hand, opposed, adverse, exposed. obvolvo, vi, ūt-, 3, to wrap, cover. occa, æ, F., harrow.

occæco, I, make blind, darken. occædes, is, F., slaughter. occallesco, lui, 3, get hardened. occano, ui, 3, to sound, blow.

occāsio, onis, F., occasion, means, opportunity, supply.

occasiuncula, æ, F., occasion. occāsus, ūs, M., [cado,] fall, downfall, destruction, setting, the west. occātio, onis, F., harrowing. occedo, cessi, cess-, 3, go towards.

occento, I, sing in presence of. occepso=occepero occipio.

occepto, I, begin. occidens, tis, M., the west.

occidio, onis, F., [cædo,] massacre, destruction.

occido, cidi, cis, 3, kill, cut down. occido, cidi, cas, 3, fall, set, perish, be ruined.

occiduus, a, um, setting, failing, perishing, western.

occillo, I, to smash.

occino, ui, cent-, 3, chirp, croak, sing (inauspiciously).

occipio, cepi, cept-, 3, begin, enterocciput, itis; -itium, i, N., back of the head.

occisio, onis, F., slaughter, murder. occisor, oris, M., slayer, murderer.

occīsus, [cædo,] slain. occlūdo, si, sum, 3, to shut, stop-

occo, I, to harrow, cut.

occubo, ui, I, to rest, repose.

occulco, I, trample upon.

occulo, ui, cult-, 3, cover, hide. occultătio, onis, F., hiding.

occultator, oris, M., hider. occulte (-tim, -to), secretly.

occulto, I, to hide, secrete.

occultus, a, um, hidden, secret. occumbo, cubui, cubit-, 3, to fall,

sink, lie, yield, perish. occupātio, onis, F., seizing, hold-

ing, employment.

occupātus, a, um, busy, employed. occupo, I, seize, occupy, anticipa'e, attack, surprise, outstrip.

occurro, 3, run to meet, oppose, attack, happen, appear, reply.

occursătio, onis, F., officiousness. occurso, I, meet, attack, appear.

occursus, us, M., meeting, opposing. Oceanus, i, M. (ocean), Father of Seas and Rivers.

oceanitis, idis, F., d. of Oceanus; sea-nymph.

ocellātus, a, um, spotted. ocellus, i, M., little eye, eyelet. ōcior, us, ōccissimus, swifter.

ōciter, ōcius, ōcissimē, swiftly. ocrea, æ, F., greave (leg-armor).

ocreātus, a, um, greaved.

Octāvius (-ānus), i, family name of Augustus.

octāvus, a, um, eighth; F., the eighth hour (4 P.M.); one-eighth. octies (ens), eight times.

octingentēsimus, a, um, 800th. octingeni (-genteni), 800 each.

octingenti, æ, a, eight hundred.

octipes, edis, eight-footed. octo, eight. October. bris. M.. Octob

October, bris, M., October (8th month).

octodecim, eighteen.

ootogenārius, a, um, of 80 years.

octogeni, a, um, eighty each. octogesimus, a, um, eightieth.

octogies, eighty times.

octogintā, eighty.

octojugis, e, eight together.

octoni, æ, a, eight each.

octuplus, a, um, eight-fold.

octussis, eight asses.

oculārius, a, um, of the eyes. cculātus, a, um, furnished with

eyes, visible, conspicuous.
oculeus, a, um, sharp-sighted.

oculissimus, a, um, dearest.

oculitus, most dearly.

oculo, I, furnish with eyes.

oculus, i, M., eye, vision, darling,

bud (of plants).

ocyor—ocior, swifter. †oda, æ; ode, es, f., song.

†odeum, i, m, music-hall.

odi, osus (§ 38, 1), hate, dislike.

odiōsē, hatefully.

odiosus, a, um, vexatious, hateful. odium, i, N., hatred, offence, aver-

sion, disgust, insolence.
odor, ōris, M., odor, fragrance.

odorātio, onis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., sense of smell, odor.

odorātus, a, um, fragrant.

odorifer, era, um, fragrant, spicy.

odoro, I, to emit perfume.

odoror, 1, examine by scent, snuff, search, smell at.

odorus, a, um, fragrant.

odos=odor, smell.

Odrysius, a, um, of the Odrysæ, a Thracian people.

Olyssëa, æ, the story of Ulysses. Ela, æ, F., a town of N. Africa, in the territory of *Tripoli*.

Œagrus, i, myth. k. of Thrace, father of Orpheus; (adj.,-grius). Œbalus, i, myth. k. of Sparta,

founder of Tarentum. † conomia, æ, F., economy.

† cecus, i, M., hall, saloon.

Cilipus, podis, myth. king of Thebes, son and slayer of Laius.

Œieus, ei (eos), k. of Ætolia, father of Meleager and Tydeus. Œnōtria, æ, F., an ancient name

of S. E. Italy.

†œstrus, i. M., gadfly, frenzy.

Offia, æ (-ē, ēs), a mt. of Thessaly. offia (ofella), æ, F., bit, morsel.

offatim, in bits.

offectus, [officio,] hindered.

offendo, di, sum, 3, strike, offend, hit, fail, stumble, blunder.

offensa, æ, F., collision, affront.
offensatio, önis, F., hitting, stumbling, blunder.

offensio, onis, F., stumbling, vexation, offence, aversion, mishap.

offensiuncula, æ, F., slight offence. offenso, I, dash against, slumble.

offensus, [-fendo], offensive.

offero, obtuli, oblat-, offer, show, adduce, occasion, inflict.

offerumenta, ōrum, N., gift. officiālis, e, of duties or service.

officina, æ, f., workshop, factory. officinātor, ōris, M., a master-workman, artist.

officio, feci, fect-, 3, hinder, obstruct, injure, hurt.

officiose, courteously.

officiosus, a, um, obliging, dutiful. officium, i, N., service, du'y, favor

offigo, xi, x-, 3, fix, fusien.

offirmātus, a, um, resolute, stube born, obstinate.

offirmo, 1, make fast, persevere. offla=offula, little bit.

offoco, 1, choke with water. offrenatus, a, um, curbed.

offringo, ēgi, act-, 3, to cross-plough.

offucia, æ, F., cosmetic, trick.

offula, æ, F., bit fragment.
offulcio, (si), tum, 3, stop up.

offulgeo, si, 2, shine upon.

offundo, ūdi, ūs-. 3, pour upon of forth; P., spread, extend.

offusco, I, obscure, vilify.

offusus, [offundo,] poured. ogganio, 4, snarl, yelp, growl.

oggero, 3, bring, carry, offer. Ogyges, is, (-us, i,) myth. founder of Thebes.

Ogygius, a, um, Theban (Bacchus). Oileus, i, myth. king of Locris, father of Ajax (Oileus).

olax, ācis, fragrant.

Olbia, æ, F., a city of Sardinia. olea, æ, F., olive.

oleāceus (-āgincus, -ārius), a, um; -āris, e, of oil, or the olive.

oleaster, tri, M., wild olive.

oleātus, a, um, cured in oil. oleitas, ātis, F., olive-harvest.

olens, tis, fragrant, odorous.

olentia, æ, F., odor, scent.

olenticētum, i, N., a noisome pool. oleo, olui, 2, to emit odor, betray one's self by the smell.

oleosus, a, um, oily, full of oil. olerātor, ōris, M., kitchen-gardener. olētum, i, N., olive-orchard; dung. oleum, i, N., olive-oil; the wrestling-

ground.

olfacio, feci, fact-, 3, smell, scent. olfacto, I, smell at, detect. olfactus, ūs, M., the sense of smell. olidus, a. um, strong-scented.

 $\overline{\mathbf{o}}$ lim, once, ever, some day, of old. olitor, öris, M., market gardener.

oliva, æ, F., olive, olive-branch.

olīvētum, i, N., olive-orchard. olivifer, era, um, olive-bearing.

olīvitas, ātis; -ēta, æ; F., olive-

olivum, i, N., oil, ointment. olla, æ, F., pot, jar.

ollāris, e; (-ārius), of pots, potted.

olle, ollus, for ille, that. olor, ōris, M., swan; odor.

olorifer, era, um, swan-bearing.

olorinus, a, um, of swans.

olus, eris, N., pot-herbs, vegetables.

Olympia, æ, a city of Elis (S.W. Greece), where games were held in honor of Jupiter.

olympias, adis, F., period of 4 years; pl., the Muses.

Olympias, adis, m. of Alexander. Olympius, a, um, of Olympia; N. pl., Olympic games.

Olympus, i, M., a mt. in Thessaly, seat of the gods; heaven.

Olynthius, a, um, of Olynthus, a porder-town of Macedonia.

omāsum, i, N, tripe, paunch. omen, inis, N., omen, portent, rituul, or solemn usage.

omentum, i, N., fut, membrane. ōminor, 1, prognosticate, predict.

ōminōзuз, a, um, forboding. omissus, a, um, negligent.

omitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, neglect, let qo. omnifāriam, on all sides.

omnigenus, a, um, of all sorts.

omnimodo, by all means. omnino, altogether, at all, by all

means, in general, universally. omniparens, tis, all-producing.

omnipotens, tis, all-powerfu!. omnis, e, all, every, any (w. negat.).

omnituens, tis, all-seeing. Omphalē, ēs, myth. q. of Lydia.

onager (-grus), gri, M., wild ass. onco, I, to bray.

onerārius, a, um, of burden, freight. onero, 1, to load, slow, burden.

onerosus, a, um, burdensome. onus, eris, N., a load, burden, cargo. onustus, a, um, loaded, freighted.

†onyx, ychis, M., onyx (yellowish marble or gem), ointment box.

opācitas, ātis, F., shade. opāco, I, overshadow.

opācus, a, um, shady, obscure. opella, æ, F., light task or service.

opera, æ, F., pains, rask, service, care; (abl.), by means; day's work; pl., day-laborers, "hands."

operans, tis, effectual.

operārius, a, um, of work; M., a

operatio, onis, F., work, performance, solemnity.

operculo, I, to cover.

operculum (-imentum), i, N., lid, cover, panel-work.

operio, ui, opert-, 4, cover, shut hide, conceal, dissemble.

operior-opperior, wait. operor, I, work, toil, perform.

operose, with pains.

operositas, atis, F., nice work. operōsus, a, um, toilsome, busy. opertaneus; a, um, secret, hidden. operte, covertly. operto, I, to cover, hide. opertus, a, um, hidden, secret; N., secret shrine; pl. oracles. opes, [ops,] F., resources, wealth. Ophiūsius, a, um, of Cyprus. opicus, a, um, clownish (Oscan). opifer, era, um, help-bringing. opifex, icis, M., craftsman. opificium, i, N., work. ōpilio, ōnis, M., shepherd. opimē, sumptuously. opīmitas, ātis, F., abundance. opimo, I, to fatten, enrich. opimus, a, um, fat, rich, sumptuous, noble; spolia opima, taken by a general from the general of the defeated enemy. opinabilis, e, conjectural. opinātio, onis, F., conjecture. opīnātus, a, um, imagined, famous. opinio, onis, F., opinion, fancy, rumor, report, reputation, whim. opinor (-o), I, to suppose, think. opiparē, sumptuously. opiparus, a, um ; -is, e, sumptuous. opitulor. 1, bring aid, help. topion (-um), i, N., opium, poppyjuice. oportet, uit, 2, it must be. oppango, pēgi, pact-, 3, fasten. oppecto, 3, comb away, pluck. oppēdo, 3, to insult. opperior, 4, wait for. oppessulātus, a, um, bolted fast. oppeto, īvi, īt-, 3, go to meet (death). oppico, I, seal with pitch. oppidānus, a, um, of a town, provincial; M., townsman. oppīdātim, in every town. oppido, exceedingly, utterly, surely. oppidulum, dim. of oppidum, i, N., town (fortified). oppigneró, I, to pawn, pledge. oppīlo, I, stop, shut up. oppleo, ēvi, ēt-, 2, to fill up. oppono, posui, posit-, 3, to set against, hold forth, allege, oppose.

opportune, seasonably. opportunitas, ātis, F., filness, opportunity, advantage. opportunus, a, um, fit, seasonable. oppositio, onis, F., opposition. oppositus, [pono,] set against. oppositus, ūs, M., setting-against. oppressio, onis, F., force, pressure, opressus, a, um, crushed. opprimo, pressi, press-, | premo, | 3, crush, overcome, seize, suppress. opprobrium (-brämentum), i, N., reproach, disgrace, taunt. opprobro, I, to reproach, upbraid. oppugnātio, onis, F., attack, oppugnātor, öris, M., assailant. oppugno, I, to attack, storm, assault, resist, beat with fists. opputo, I, to prune. oprimentum operimentum, lid. ops, ŏpis, F., help, might; pl., resources, wealth. Ops, Opis, wife of Saturn, goddess of Husbandry and Plenty. opsonium—obsonium, viands. optābilis, e, desirable. optātio, önis, F., choice. wish. optātō, according to desire. optātus, a, um, wished-for, desirable, pleasant, dear. optimātes, um, c., aristocracy. optime, excellently. optimus, a, um, |bonus, | best. optio, onis, F., a choice. optio, onis, M., helper, aid. optīvus, a, um, chosen. opto, I, to desire, wish, choose. optumus—optimus, best. opulens, tis; -lentus, a, um, rich. opulentē (-ter), sumptuously. opulentia, æ, F., wealth, resources. opulento, I, to enrich. opulus, i, F., a maple as support Opuntii, people of Opus, a town opus, eris, N., work, task, business. opus, need, needful, serviceable. opusculum, i, N., little work.

ōra, æ, F., shore, margin, cable. ōrāculum, i, N., oracle, prophecy. örārium, i, N., napkin, handkerchief. ōrātim, coastwise. ōrātio, ōnis, F., speech, language, argument, plea, eloquence. ōrātiuncula, æ, F., letter, speech. örātor, ōris, M.; -trix, trīcis, F., orator, pleader, envoy. oratorie, eloquently. oratorius, a, um, oratorical. orātus, ūs, M., beseeching. orbātor, ōris, M., bereaver. orbiculātus, a, um, rounded. orbiculus, i, M., slice, pulley-wheel. orbilis, e, of a wheel; N., rim. orbis, is, M., circle, ring. orbita, æ, F., track, course. orbitas, ātis, F., bereavement. orbitosus, a, um, full of ruts. orbo, I, bereave, deprive. orbus, a, um, bereft, orphaned. orca, æ, F., narwhal (whale), pot. Orcades, um, the Orkney Islands. torchas, adis, F., a kind of olive. orchestra, æ, F., the Senate's seat in the theatre; orchestra. Orchomenus, i, myth. son of Athamas ; a town of Bœotia. orcinus, a, um, of the dead. orcula, æ, F., keg. Orcus, i, M., the world below; a name of Pluto: death. ordeum=hordeum, barley. ordinārius, a, um, customary, regular, in even rows; M., overseer. ordinātē, -tim, in good order. ordinātio, onis, F., arrangement, regulation, government. ordinātus, a, um, well-ordered. ordino, I, set in order, govern. ordior, orsus, 4, begin, undertake. ordo, inis, M., order, rank, band. †oreas, adis, F., mountain nymph. Orestes, is (æ), son of Agamemnon, slayer of his mother. torexis, is, F., longing. torganicus, a, um, of instruments. † organum, i, N., instrument, organ. †orgia, örum, N., night-revels (of Bacchus).

oria=horia, fishing-boat. †orichalcum, i, N., copper ore, brass. orcilla (-cula)=auricula, ear-lap. oriens, tis, rising, the east. orientālis, e, eastern. öriga=auriga, waqqoner, driver. originālis, e; -ārius, a, um, original, origo, inis, F., birth, source, origin. oriola—horiola, skiff. Orion, onis (onis), a famous hunter, changed to a constellation. orior, ortus, oriturus, 4, to arise. appear, originate, be born. Orithyia, æ, myth. d. of Erectheus. oriundus, a, um, sprung, descended. ornāmentum, i, N.; equipment, decoration, embellishment. ornātē, elegantly. ornātor, ōris, M.; -trix, trīcis, F., decorator, body-servant. ornātulus, a, um, fine, smart. ornātus, a, um, equipped, adorned. ornātus, ūs, M., decoration, equipment, embellishment, apparel. orneus, a, um, of the wild ash. † ornīthias, æ, F., spring wind. † ornīthon, ōnis, M., bird-house. orno, I, fit out, equip, embellish, honor. ornus, i, F., mountain-ash. oro, I, speak, plead, pray. †orōbos, i, M., wild pea. Orontes, is (æ), a river of Syria. Orpheus, ei, ea, son of Onagrus and Calliope, a bard of Thrace. Orphēus (-icus, -aïcus), a, um, Orphean or Orphic. orsus, [ordior,] begun; N. pl., a beginning, undertaking. orsus, üs, M., beginning, attempt. † orthius, a, um, high-pitched. ortīvus, a, um, rising, eastern. ortus, [orior,] descended, born. ortus, ūs, M., rising, origin, birth. Ortygia, æ, f., a name of Delos; also the island-dist. of Syracuse. toryx, ygis, M., wild goat, gazelle. †oryza, æ, F., rice. бз, бris, N., mouth, face, entrance. os, ossis, N., bone, heart-wood. oscēdo, inis, F., yawning. oscen, inis, M., divining-bird.

Osci (Opici), orum, the primitive people of Campania. oscillatio, onis, F., swinging. oscillo, I, to swing. oscillum, i, N., (os), a little mask. oscitans, tis, sluggish. oscitanter, carelessly. oscitātio, onis, F., gaping, yawning. oscito, I, to gape, yawn, open. osculātio, onis, F., kissing. osculor (-o), 1, kiss, prize, cherish. osculum, i, M., mouth, lip, kiss. Osīris, is (idis), an Egyptian deity, husband of Isis. бзог, öris, м., a hater. Ossa, æ, F., a mt. in Thessaly. osseus, a, um, of bone, bony. ossiculum, i, N., little bone. ossifragus, i, M., osprey, sea-eagle. ossuārius, a, um, for receiving bones; N., vault, sepulchre. ostendo, ai, sum (tum), 3, to show, expose, disclose, declare. ostensio, onis, F., exhibiting. ostentārius, a, um, of prognostics. ostentātio, ōnis, F., display, parade ostentātor, ōris, M., vain boaster. ostento, I, exhibit, display, threaten, reveal, indicate. ostentum, i, N., prodigy, portent. ostentus, [ostendo,] exposed. ostentus, ūs, M., exhibiting. Ostia, æ, F., a port at the mouth of Tiber, founded by Ancus. ostiārius, a, um, of the door; M., porter; N., door-tax. ostiātim, from door to door. ostium, i, N., door, mouth, entrance. † ostrea, æ, F., oyster. ostreärius, a, um, of oysters. ostreātus. a, um, rough, scabby. ostrifer, era, um, producing oysters. ostrinus a, um, purple. †ostrum, i, N., sea-purple. ösus, a, um (ödi), hating, hated. Otho, onis, 8th emperor, A.D. 69. Othrys, yos, M., a mt. in Thessaly. otior, I, to be at leisure. ōtiōsē, leisurely, quietly, calmly. ōtiōsus, a, um, at leisure, tranquil, idle, neutral, unprofitable.

otium (-olum), i, N., ease, illeness, quiet, peace; abl., at ease, leisurely. ovanter, exultingly. ovātio, onis, F., an ovator (lesser triumph, with myrtle wreath). övätus, a, um, egg-shaped. oviārius (-illus, -īnus, -illīnus), a, um, of sheep. ovicula, æ, ғ., a little sheep. ovilis, e, of sheep; N., sheepfold. ōviparus, a, um, laying eggs. ovis, is, F,. sheep, simpleton. ovo, 1, to exult, triumph, celebra'c. ōvum, i, N., egg; ab ovo usque ad māla, from egg to fruit, i.c. from first to last (of the feast). †oxalis, idis, F., sorrel. Oxus, i, M., a river flowing into the Caspian. †oxymeli, itis, N., vinegar mixed with honey, oxymel. † oxys, yos, F., wild sorrel. †oxyzōmus, a, um, with sour sauce. tozymum—ocinum, clover.

P.

P, the prænomen **Publius**. pabo, onis, M., wheelbarrow. pābulāris, e; -ius, a, um, of fodder. pābulātio, onis, F., pasture, forage. pābulātor, öris, m., forager, herdspābulor, I, to graze, forage, seek or give nourishment. pābulum, i, m., food, fodder. pācālis, e, of peace, peaceful. pācātē, peaceably. pācātor, öris, m., peacemaker. pācātus, a, um, at peace, friendly, Pachynum, i, N.; -us, i, D., S. E. promont. of Sicily. pācifer, era, um, peace-bringing. pācificātio, onis, F., peace-making. pācificātor, ōris, M., peace-maker. pācifico, 1, pacify, appease. pācificus, a, um, peace-making. paciscor, pactus, 3, agree, contract, bargain, barter.

paco, I, to pacify, subdue. pacta, æ, beirothed bride. pactilis, e, plaited; wreathed. pactio, onis, F., bargain, compact. Pactolus, i, M., a river of Lydia, having golden sands. pactor, oris, M., contractor. pactus, [paciscor,] agreed; M., betrothed; N., agreement, abl., way. pactus, [pango,] fixed, composed. Pācuvius, i, an old Roman poet, A.D., 221-132. Padānus, a, um, of the river Po (Padus), in N. Italy. Padūsa, æ, F., a channel of the Po. Pæan, ānis, M. a name of Apollo; a religious or festive hymn. pædagögium, i, N., the boy's hall. † pædagögus, i, M., preceptor, boy's attendant, leader, guide, pedant. pædidus, a, um, filihy. pædor, ōris, M., filth, stench. pægniārius, a, um, in play. pæminōsus, a, um, chinky, uneven. pæne (pēne), almost. pæninsula, æ, F., peninsula. pænula, æ, F., cloak, mantle. pænulātus, a, um, cloaked. pænūria—pēnūria, poverty. pæönius, a, um, medicinal, healing. Pæstum, i, N., a town of Lucania, 40 miles S. E. of Naples. pætus (-ulus), a, um, blinking, leering, cross-eyed. pāgānus (-ious), a, um, rustic, civic. Pagasæus, a, um, of Pagasa, in Thessaly; puppis, the Argo. pāgātim, by districts. pāgina (-ella), æ, F., page, leaf, slab, book, garden-bed. pāginātus, a, um, planked. pāgus, i, M., country-district, canton. pāla, æ, F., spade, shovel. Palæmon, ōnis, a sea-god, son of Ino (Melicerta). Palæstīna, æ, F., Palestine. Palæstīnus, a, um, of Palestine; also, of Palæste, a port of Epirus, entrance to the world below; deæ, the Furies.

palæstra, æ, F., wrestling-place.

† palæstricus, a, um, of the palæstra; M., wrestling-master. palam, openly, publicly. Palamēdes, is, myth. k. of Eubœa who perished at Troy. pālans, tis, wandering. pālāris, e, of pales or stakes. palātīnus, a, um, of the Palatium, a hill of Rome; imperial. palatium, i, N., palace. palātus, M.; (-um, N), palate, vault. †palē, ēs, F., wrestling. palea, æ, F., chaff; cock's wattles. palear, āris, N., dewlap, throat. Pales, is, F., the deity of Cattle. Palīci, örum, sons of Jupiter and Thalia (Ætna), honored in Sicily. palīlis, e, of Pales; N. pl., festival of Pales, the shepherd's feast. † palimpsestus, i, M., palimpsest (a parchment twice written). Palinūrus, i, the pilot of Æneas. pālitans, tis, wandering. paliūrus, i, M., Christ-thorn. palla, æ, F., woman's mantle, robe. Palladius, a, um, of Pallas (Minerva); N., her image at Troy. Pallantēus, a, um, of Pallas, son of Evander.. pallens, tis, wan, pale, evil. palleo, ui, 2; -esco, 3, to be pale, sicken (with fear or desire). palliātus, a, um, cloaked, clad. pallidus (-ulus), a, um, pale, pallid. palliolātim, in a mantle. pallium (-olum), i, N., cover, cloak, mantle (a Grecian garment). pallor, oris, M., paleness, unsightliness, terror. pallula, æ, F., little cloak. palma, æ, F., palm, hand, oar-blade, palm-wreath, da'e. palmāris, e, hand's-breadth, meriting the palm. palmārius, a, um, of the palm; \aleph ., prize, fee, masterpiece. palmātus, a, um, marked with the figure of the palm. palmes, itis, M., vine-branch. palmētum, i, N., pa'm-grove. palmeus, a, um, hand's breadth.

† pandectes, æ, M., repertory. palmifer (ger), era, um, palm-bearpandiculor, I, to stretch one's self. ing, abounding in palms: Pandion, onis, myth. k. of Athens, palmipes, pedis, flat-footed. palmo, I, to mark with the palm. f. of Progne and Philomena. pando, I, to bend, curve. palmosus, a, um, abounding in pando, di, sum (passum), 3, to palmula, æ, palm, date, oar-blade. spread, open, expand, relate. Pandōra, æ, the first woman, palmus, i, M., palm, span. Palmyra, æ, a city of E. Syria. pālo, I, to support with stakes. pandūra, æ, F., rebec or banjo. pālor, I, to wander, stray. pandus, a, um, bent, crooked. palpātio, onis, F., flattery, coaxing. † panēgyricus, a, um, laudatory. palpātor, ōris, M., flatterer. Pangæus, i, M.; a, ōrum, N., a mountain of Thrace. palpebra, æ, F., eyelid, eyelash. palpebro, 1, to wink, blink. pango, nxi (pēgi, pepigi), nctpalpitatio, onis, F., throbbing. (pact-), 3, fasten, fix, contract. palpito, I, to throb, pant, tremble. pāniceus, a, um, of bread; N., loaf. palpo (or), I, to stroke, caress, coax. pānicula, æ, F., tuft, swelling. palpus, i, M.; (um, N.), stroking, pānicum, i, N., panic, millet. caressing, flattering. Paniōnius, a, um, of all Ionia. palūdāmentum, i, N., a military pānis, is, M., bread, loaf, lump. cloak, a general's cloak. pannārius, a, um, of cloth. palūdātus, a, um, cloaked. panniculus, i, M., rag. Pannonia, æ, F., North Turkey. palūdester, tris, marshy. pannosus (-ūceus), a, um, ragged, paludōsus, a, um, marshy, boqqy. palumbes, is, C.; -us (-ulus), i, M.; -a, æ, F., wood-pigeon. pannus (-ulas), i, M., cloth, rag, bag. palumbīnus, a, um, of pigeons. †pannychius, a, um, lasting all pālus, i, M.; -um, N., stake, prop. palūs, ūdis, F., marsh, swamp. Panormus, i, F., Palermo paluster, tris, e, marshy. northern Sicily). † pammachum, i, N., boxing-match. pansa, æ, splay-foot. Pamphylia, æ, F., a southern pansus, [pando,] outspread. coast-dist. of Asia Minor. Pantheon, i, N., temple of all the pampineus (-āceus, -ārius, -ātus), gods, built by Agrippa, B.C. 27. a, um, full of leaves or tendrils. † panthēra, æ, F., panther. pampino, I, to trim, clip (vines). panthērīnus, a, um, spotted, crafty. pampinōsus, a, um, leafy, branchy. pantices, F., bowels, sausages. pampinus, i, M., tendril, vine-leaf. Panthus (ous), i, voc., ū, nephew tpan-, all-. of Hecuba, priest of Apollo. Pān, Pānos, god of Shepherds. pantomimus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., bal-†panacēa, æ, F.; -ces, is, N.; let-dancer, pantomime. panax, ăcis, M., cure-all. panuela—panieula, tuft. pānārium (-olum), i, N., breadpānus, i, M., bobbin, tumor. †papæ! strange! indeed! Panathenaicus, a, um, of the papāver, eris, N., poppy. Athenian festival of Pallas. Paphlago, onis, a native of Paphpanearpus (-ius), a, um, of all lagonia, in N. Asia Minor. fruits. Paphos (-us), i, F., a city of Panchāia, æ, ғ., a dist. of Arabia. Venus, in Cyprus.

pāpilio, onis, M., butterfly, pavilion.

† pancratium, i, N., box & wrestle.

papilla, æ, F., breast, teat, pimple. Papirius Cursor, dictator, B.C. 338. pappas, æ, M., governor, tutor. pappo, I, eat (pap). †pappus, i, M., old man, grandfather.

papula, æ, F., pimple.

papyrius (-aceus), a, um, of papy-

† papyrus, i, D., paper-reed, paper. pār, păris, equal, just, fit, comrade, match, mate; N., a pair.

parābīlis, e, easy to get or prepare. † parabola, æ, F., comparison.

† paradisus, i, M., park, paradise. † paradoxus, a, um, strange, contradictory.

†parasītus, i, M., guest, parasite. †parastas, adis; -stata, æ, F.,

pilaster. parātē, with preparation, vigilantly,

promptly.

parātio, ōnis, F., getting, procuring. paratus, [paro,] ready, equipped. parātus, ūs, M.; -tūra, æ, F., preparation, equipment.

Parcæ, ārum, F., the Fates, Clotho,

Lachesis, and Atropos.

parce, sparingly.

parci-(parsi-)mōnia, æ, ғ., thrift. parcipromus, i, M., niggard. parcitas, ātis, F., sparingness.

parciter, sparingly.

parco, peperci (parsi), parcit-, 3, to spare, refrain, forbear.

parcus, a, um, frugal, sparing, chary, scanty, petty, parsimonious. †pardălis, is, F. ;-dus, i, M, panther. † parēgoria, æ, F., relief, ease. † parēlion, i, N., mock-sun.

pārens, [pareo,] tis, obedient; pl.,

parens, tis, c., [pario,] parent, ancestor, kindred, author, inventor. parentālis, e, of parents; N. pl.,

festival in their honor.

parento, I, to sacrifice for the dead, avenge (by blood), atone.

pāreo, ui, pārit-, 2, appear, obey, submit; pāret, it is clear. pārientia, æ, F., obedience.

paries, etis, M., house-wall.

parietālis, e; -tārius, a, um, of walls; F., pellitory (an herb). parietinæ, ārum, F., ruins.

parilis, e, equal, like.

pario, I, equalize, balance accounts. pario, peperi, parit- (part-), 3, to produce, effect, bring forth.

Paris, idis, a son of Priam, the

abductor of Helen.

Parisii, orum, a people on the Seine (northern Gaul).

pariter, equally, alike, together.

parito, I, to get ready.

Parius, a, um, of Paros, an I. in the Ægean, famous for marble. parma, æ, F., round shield, target. Parma, æ, F., a city of N. Italy.

parmātus, a, um, arined with targets. parmula, æ, F., little shield.

Parnāsus (-ssus), i, M., a mt. in Phocis, above Delphi, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

paro, 1, prepare, get ready, procure; make equal, determine.

†paro, onis, M., a light ship, cutter. † parocha, æ, F., supply.

†parochus, i, M., purveyor, host.

† parœcia, æ, F, district, parish. † paropsis, idis, F., dessert-dish.

parra, æ, F., owl or woodpecker (?). Parrhasius, a, um (of Parrhasia), Arcadian; dea, Carmenta, the mother of Evander.

parricida, æ, c., parricide, traitor,

murderer, assassin.

parricidium, i, N., murder, treason. pars, partis, F., part, share, portion, party, office, duty, region, direction.

parsimonia, æ, F., thrift. Parthaon, onis, myth. k. of Cal-

ydon, father of Œneus. Parthenius, a, um, of Parthenius,

a mountain of Arcadia. Parthenon, onis, M., the temple

of Pallas, in Athens. Parthenopē, ēs, a Syren; Naples.

Parthi, ōrum, people of Parthia, the dist. near the Caspian Sea. Parthīnus, a, um, of Parthus, a

city in Illyria. Parthus (-icus), a, um, Parthian. partiārius, a, um, partaking in shares or partnership.

particeps, cipis, partaking; M.,

sharer, parmer.

participātus, ūs, M.; -tio, ōnis, F., -cipium, i, N., sharing, paraking. participo, I, to share, partake, inpart, participate.

particula, æ, F., bit, particle.

particulăris, e, partial. particulătim, piecemeal.

partilis, e, divisible.

partim, partly, principally.

partio, onis, F., bringing forth. partio (-ior), 4, divide, distribute.

partītē, methodically.

partītio, onis, F., distribution.

partītō, distributively.

partitudo inis E bringing

partitūdo, inis, F., bringing forth. partītus, a, um, divided.

parturio, 4, to be in labor, yield. parturitio, onis. F., bringing-forth.

partus, [pario,] that has borne.

partus, ūs, M., birth, young.

parum, not enough, little, too little. parumper, for or in a little while.

parvē, slightly.

parvi, of small value.

parvitas, ātis, F., smallness.

parvulum, not much.

parvus (-ulus), a, um; (minor, minimus), small, little, petty.

Parsargadæ, ārum, the old Persian capital.

pascālis, e, grazing

pasceolus, i, M., wallet.

pascito, I, to pasture, feed.

pasco, pāvi, past-, 3, to feed, feast, cherish; P., pasture, graze.

pascuus, a, um, of grazing, pasture. Pāsiphaē, ēs, (all-shining,) myth. d. of Helios, wife of Minos.

passārius, a, um, [pando,] sundried.

passer, eris, M., sparrow; marīnus, ostrich, turbot.

passerculus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., pet bird. passibilis, e, capable of suffering. passim, here and there, at random. passio, ōnis, F., suffering, affection. passīvus, a. um, [pando,] spread about, promiscuous; [patior,] suffering, passive; -vē, passively.

passus, [patior,] having suffered; [pando,] spread (to dry); N.,

passus, ūs, M., step, pace (five feet); mille passuum, a mile.

pastillus, i, M.; um, N., little loaf. pastināca, æ, F., parsnep, carrot. pastinātum, i, N., trenched ground.

pastino, I, to dig and trench.
pastinum, i, N., a garden-fork,

trenched bed

pastio, onis, F., pasturing, feeding. pastor, oris, M., herdsman, shep-

herd, keeper of animals.

pastorālis, e; -ius- (-icius), a, um, of shepherds, or herdsmen.

pastus, [pasco,] fed, having eaten.
pastus, ūs, N., food, pasture.
† natagium i N., edge border

† patagium, i, N., edge, border. Patara, æ, F., a port of Lycia. Patavium, i, N., Padua, N. Italy.

pate-facio, 3, lay open, expose. patefactus, a, um, convicted.

patella, æ, F., dish, plate, platter. patens, tis, open, wide.

patenter, manifestly.

pateo, ui, 2; -esco, 3, to lie open, extend, be manifest, or accessible.

pater, tris, M., father, ancestor. patera, æ, F., bowl, saucer.

pater-familias, head of a house. paternus, a, um, faiherly, native.

† patētæ, ārum, a kind of date. patibilis, e, endurable, sensitive. patibulātus, a, um, pilloried.

patibulum, i, N., gibbet, pillory, patiens, tis, patient, enduring.

patienter, patiently.

patientia, æ, F., patience, forbearance, subjection, submissiveness.

patina, æ, F., dish, pan. patinārius, a, um, stewed.

patior, passus, 3, suffer, endure, permit, receive (good or ill).

pator, oris, M., opening.

Patrensis, e, of Patræ, an ancient town of Achaia.

patrātio, onis, F., accomplishing.

patrātor, ōris, M., effecter. patrātus, a, um, effective, appointed. patria, æ, F., native land, home. † patriarcha (es), æ, M., patriarch. patrice, paternally, fatherly. patriciātus, ūs, M., pairician rank. patricīda—parricīda, parricide. patricius, a, um, of noble rank; M. pl., patricians. patricus, a, um, fatherly. patrimonium, i, N., inheritance. patrīmus, a, um, with a father patrisso, I, be like the father. patritus, a, um, of one's fathers. patrius, a, um, of father or fathers, or native land, hereditary. patro, I, to appoint, effect, perform. patrocinium, i, N., defence, patronage, pleading in court. patrocinor, 1, defend, patronize. Patroclus, i, friend of Achilles, slain by Hector. patrona, æ, F., mistress, protectress. patronātus, ūs, M., patronship. patronus, i, M., patron, protector, advocate, defender. patruelis, e, kindred, cousin. patruus, i, M., uncle (father's side); an austere adviser. patulus, a, um, open, spreading. pauci, æ, a, few; N., a few words. paucies, rarely. paucitas, ātis, F., fewness. paucus (-ulus), a, um, little, few. paulātim, little by little. paulisper, for a short time. paulo (paullo), by a little. paululus, a, um, very little. paulus (paullus), a, um, little. pauper, eris, poor, scanty. pauperculus, a, um, poor. pauperies, ēi, F., poverty, injury. paupero, I, impoverish, rob. paupertas, ātis, F., poverty, need. † pausa, æ, F., pause, check. Pausanias, a Spartan king victor at Platæa, B.C. 479. pausārius, i, M., rowing-master. pausātus. a, um, at rest. pausea, æ, F., a kind of olive.

pauso, I, cease, pause. pauxillātim, by degrees. pauxillus (-ulus)—paucus, small. pavefacio, fact-, 3, terrify. paveo, pāvi, 2; -vesco, 3, -vito, I, to fear, dread, be afraid. pavibundus, a, um, anxious. pavicula, æ, F., a rammer. pavide, timorously. pavidus, a, um, fearful, timid. pavimento, I, to pave. pavimentum, i, N., pavement. pavio, 4, to beat, ram, trample. pāvo, onis; -us, i, M., peacock. pavonāceus (-nīnus), a, um, of a peacock. pavor, ōris, M., fear, dread. pax, pācis, F., peace, quiet, favor. paxillus, i, M., a little peg. peccans, tis, c., offender. peccātum, i, N.; -tus, ūs, M., fault, offence. pecco, 1, to sin, offend, fail. pecorosus, a, um, rich in cattle. pecten, inis, M., comb, card, reed, quill (of lyre), scallop. pectinātim, comb-like. pecto, pexi, pex-(pectit-), 3; -tino 1, to comb, card, heckle. pectorālis, e, of the breast. pectorosus, a, um, broad-breasted. pectus, ŏris, N., breast, heart. pecu, cua, cui, pl., cuda, N., cattle. pecuarius, a, um, of cattle; F., cattle-breeding; N., pl. herds. pecuinus, a, um, brutish. peculator, oris, M., peculator. peculātus, ūs, M., embezzlement. peculiaris, e, one's own, peculiar. peculiariter, as private property. pecūliātus, a, um, provided. peculio, I, give for one's own. pecūliosus, a, um, wealthy. peculium, i, N., property, savings. peculor, I, to peculate, embezzle. pecunia, æ, F., wealth, money. pecuniarius, a, um, of money. pecūniosus, a, um, rich. pecus, ŏris, N., cattle, flock. pecus, udis, F., one of the herd of flock, a sheep.

pedālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of a foot.
pedāmen, inis (-mentum, i); N.,
 stake, prop.

pedāneus, a, um, foot-long.

pedārius, a, um, of the foot; M., pl., unregistered senators without vote.

pedātim, foot by foot.

pedātus, ūs, M., altack on foot.
pedēs, itis, M., one on foot, footsoldier; pl., infantry, land-force.
pedester, tris, tre, on foot, on land,

level plain.

pedetentim, step by step. pedica, æ, F., shackle, snare. pedis, is; -īculus, i, M., louse. pedīculus, i, M., footstalk.

pedisequus, i, M., -a, æ, F., follower, attendant, footman.

peditātus, ūs, M., infantry. pedo, I, to set on foot, prop. pedūlis, e, of the feet; N., sole. pedum, i, N., shepherd's crook.

Pegasus, i, the winged horse of the Muses.

†pegma, atis, N., fixture, book-case, stage-machinery.

pējero, I, to swear falsely. pējor, us, [malus,] worse. pelagius (-icus), a, um, of the sea. † pelagus, i, N., sea, flood.

Pelasgi, örum, a primitive people

of southern Europe. **Pelasgus**, a, um, *Grecian*.

Pēleus, ei (eos), myth. k. of Thessaly, father of Achilles.

Pelias, æ, myth. k. of Thessaly, son of Neptune and Tyro, slain by Medea.

Pēlīdes, æ, [Peleus], Achilles. Pelion, i, N., a mt. of Thessaly. Pelius (-acus), a, um, of Pelion. [pell-,=perl-.

Pella, æ, a town of Macedonia, birthplace of Alexander.

pellacia, æ, F., blandishment. pellax, ācis, seductive.

pellego—perlego, read through. pellectus, [pellicio,] enticed.

Pellene, es, F., a coast-town of Achaia, on the Gulf of Corinth.

pellex, icis, F., concubine.

pellicātus, ūs, M., concubinage. pellicio, lexi, lect-, 3, entice, win away, decoy.

pellicius, a, um, of skins. pellio, onis, M., furrier.

pellis, is; -icula, æ, F., skin, tent. pellītus, a, um, clad in skins.

pello, pepuli, puls-, 3, beat, drive, strike, conquer, expel, touch, affect.

pelluceo, xi, 2, shine through.
pellucidus, a, um, transparent,

pelluo=perluo, wash off.

Pelopēus (-ēius), a, um, of Pelops.
Pelopidæ, ārum, descendants of Pelops.

Peloponnësus, i, F., the peninsula of southern Greece.

Pelops, ŏpis, son of Tantalus, father of Atreus and Thyestes. †peloris, idis, F., giant-mussel.

Pelorus, i, M., promont. of N. E. Sicily.

† pelta, æ, f., light shield. peltātus, a, um, armed with pelta.

Pēlūsium, i, N., a town at the E. mouth of the Nile.

pelvis, is, im, i, F., basin.

penārius, a, um, for provisions; F., closet, larder.

penātes, ium, household gods, home. pendens, tis, hanging, pending.

pendeo, pependi, 2, hang, be in suspense, depend, float, overhang. pendo, pependi, pens-, 3, weigh,

pay, ponder, esteem, atone. pendulus, a, um, hanging, lofty.

pēne—pæne, almost.
Pēnelopē ēs wife of Ullysses

Pēnelopē, ēs, wife of Ulysses. penes, with, in the power of.

penetrābilis, e, penetrable, piercing. penetrālis, e, inward, penetrating;

N. pl., inmost, sanctuary.
penetro, I, enter, pierce.

Pēnēus, a, um, a river of Thessaly flowing through Tempe.

pēnicillum (-culus), i, N., brush, painter's pencil, lint.

pēniculāmentum, i, N., train. penitus, a, um, inward; remote. penitus, inwardly, utterly.

penna, æ, F., feather, wing, pinnacle. pennātus (-ifer, -iger), a, um, feathered, winged. **Penninus**, a, um, of the W. Alps. pennula, æ, F., little wing. pennus, a, um, pointed, sharp. pensātio, onis, F., weighing. pensilis, e, hanging, pendent. pensio, onis, F., payment, tax, rent. penso (-sito), I, weigh, pay, ponder. pensum, i, N., task, duty, stress. pensus, [pendo,] weighed, esteemed. Pentelicus, i, M., a mt. near Athens, celebrated for its marble. † pentēris, is, F., five-banked galley. Penthesilēa, æ, queen of Amazons. Pentheus, ei, myth. k. of Thebes, gr.-son of Cadmus, torn to pieces by his mother and sisters in a Bacchic frenzy. penula-pænula, cloak. pēnūria, æ, F., want, need. penus, ūs (i), M., provision, stores. † peplum, i, N., robe (of Pallas). † pepo, onis, M., pumpkin. per, through, throughout, during, by. per-, thoroughly, very. †pēra, æ, F., bag, wallet. peracer, cris, e, very sharp. peracesco, cui, 3, get very sour. peracūtus, a, um, very keen. Peræa, æ, f., a dist. of Caria. peræquë, equally, on an average. peræquo, 1, make equal, fill. peragito, I, drive, harass. perago, ēgi, act-, 3, drive on, carry through, finish, complete, relate. peragro, I, traverse, wander. perambulo, I, ramble through. perangustus, a, um, very narrow. peraro, I, plough through, furrow. pērātim, by bags; ducto, cheat.

perbene, very well. perbibo, bibi, bibit-, 3, drink in. perbito, ti, 3, go through, perish. percallesco, lui, 3, growvery hard. percelebro, I, to practise or utter often. percello, culi, culs-, 3, strike, cast down, overthrow, destroy. percenseo, ui, 2, reckon up, survey.

perceptio, onis, F., gathering in. perceptus, [-cipio,] received. percido, cidi, cis-, 3, beat, crush. percio, 4; -cieo, 2, stir up, excite. percipio, cepi, cept-, 3, take up, get, perceive, understand. percisus, [cido,] broken. percitus, cieo, stirred, excited.

percolo, I, strain, filter.

percolo, colui, cult-, 3, complete, adorn, revere. percontātio, ōnis, F., inquiry.

percontor I, inquire, investigate. percrebresco, crebui, 3, spread, prevail, grow frequent, get wind. perculsus, |-cello, | struck down. per-curro, 3, run through, traverse. percursio, onis, F., hasty view.

percussio, onis, F., beating, striking. percussor, öris, M., striker, slayer. percutio, cussi, cuss-, 3, to strike,

pierce, kill, deceive.

perditē, desperately, incorrigibly. perditus, perdo, ruined, desperate. perdiu, for a long time. perdius, a, um, all day long.

perdix, īcis, C., partridge. perdo, didi, dit-, 3, destroy, lose, ruin, squander.

perdoceo, ui, ct-, 2, teach thor-

perdolesco, ui, 3, grieve greatly. perdomo, ui, it-, I, conquer, crush. perduco, xi, ct-, 3, bring through, cover, persuade, conduct, protract.

perdūdum, very long ago. perduellio, onis, F., treason. perduellis, is, M., public enemy. perduim, pr. sub. of perdo, destroy. peredo, ēdi, ēs-, 3, consume, de-

peregre (-gri), abroad, from abroad. peregrinātio, onis, f., travel. peregrinitas, ātis, F., alienage. peregrinor, I, travel, be abroad. peregrinus, a, um, foreign, alien, strange.

peremnis, e, of river-crossing. peremo (perimo), 3, destroy. peremptorius, a, um, decisive, final, fatal.

Pergamum, i; -a, orum, N., the peremptus, [perimo,] destroyed. citadel of Troy, Troy. perendie, day after to-morrow. peren linus, a, um, after to-morrow. pergo, perrexi, rect-, 3, proceed. pergula, æ, F., stall, projection. perannis, e, [annus,] constant, lastperhibeo ui, it-, 2, hold forth, say. lasting, perennial. perennitas, ātis, F., duration. perhorresco, ui, 3, shudder at. perenno, I, preserve or last long. Pericles, is, the leading statesman perenticida, æ, m., cu'purse. of Athens, from B.C. 469–429. pereo, ii (ivi), it-, 4, pass, perish, periolitor, 1, try, risk, be in peril. periculose, with peril. pine, be ruined, spent. periculosus, a, um, perilous. perequito, I, rule through. pererro, 1, wander through, survey. periculum, i, N., danger, hazard. perësus, [edo,] consumed. peridoneus, a, um, well-fitted. perexiguus, a, um, very little. perimo, ēmi, empt-, 3, to destroy, perfabrico, I, use up, overreach. ruin, hinder. perfacilis, e, very easy, or courteous. perinde, just so, so much. perfecte, completely. † periodus, i, F., period, circuit. † peristroma, atis, N., carpet, curperfectio, onis, F., finish. perfectus, a, um, finished, complete. perfero, tuli, lat-, carry through, perītē, skilfully. convey, complete, endure. perīčia, æ, F., experience, skill. perficio, fēci, fect-, 3, to finish, peritus, a, um, experienced, skilled. accomplish. perjurium, i, N., perjury. perfidia, æ, F., treachery. perjuro (pējero), I, swear falsely. perfidiosus, a, um, false, faithless. perjūrus, a, um, perjured, false. perfidus, a, um, treacherous, danperläbor, ps-, 3, glide through. perlatus, [fero,] borne. gerous, perfi lious. perfidus, a, um, thoroughly trusty." perlego, legi, lect-, to read through. perfigo, xi, xum, 3, pierce. perlevis, e, very light, slight. perflo, I, blow through. perlucidus, a, um, transparent. perfodio, fodi, foss-, 3, dig through, perluo, ui, ūtum, 3, wash off. perlustro, I, traverse, survey. pierce, stab. perforo, I, pierce, perforate. permagnus, a, um, very great. perfractus, [-fringo,] shattered. permaneo, nsi, ns-, 2, endure, stay. perfrico, cui, cat- (ct-), I, to rub. permano, 1, flow through, peneira.e. perfringo, frēgi, fract-, 3, shatter, permeo, I, pass through, traverse. burst through, infringe. permetior, mensus, 4, to measure, perfuga, æ, m., deserter. perfugio, fūgi, fugit-, 3, to desert, permetuens, tis, greally fearing. flee to, take refuge. permisceo, scui, xt (st-), 2, mix, perfugium, i, N., shelter, refuge. confuse, confound. perfunctio. onis, F., performing. permissio, onis, F., permission. perfunctorius, a, um, negligent. permitto, misi, miss-, 3, hurl, let perfundo, füdi, füs-, 3, pour over, go, let loose, permit. bathe, steep, bestrew, imb ie. permixtus, a, um, mingled, conperfungor, funct-, 3, perform, get fused, disturbed. through with. permodestus, a, um, very modest. perfuro, ui, 3, to rage on. per-moveo, 2, to stir greatly, excite.

permulceo, si, sum, 2, to stroke

soo'he, soften, appease.

permultus, a, um, very many.

perfusus, [fundo,] drenched.

Pergamenus, a, um, of Pergamum,

a city of Mysia; F., parchment.

permunio, 4, fortify throughout. permūtātio, onis, F., exchange. permūto, I, to change, exchange. perna, æ, F,, haunch, ham, butt, leg. pernego, I, deny steadily. pernicies, ēi, F., ruin, damage. perniciosus, a, um, ruinous, destructive. pernīcitas, ātis, F., agility, swiftness, fleetness. perniciter, nimbly. pernimius, a, um, quite too much. pernix, icis, swift, active, fleet. pernocto, I, stay all night. pernosco, novi, not-, 3, to study or examine thoroughly. pernötesco, notui, 3, get known. pernox, noctis, lasting all night. pēro, ōnis, M., boot, buskin. **Pēro**, **onis**, sister of Nestor. perodi, osus, hate utterly. peroratio, onis, F., the close (of a speech), peroration. peroro, I, plead throughout, finish. perosus, a, um, utterly hateful. perpastus, a, um, well-fed. perpello, puli, puls-, 3, to drive, urge, constrain, push violently. perpendiculum, i, N., a plummet, plumb, perpendicular. perpendo, di, sum, 3, weigh, consider, poise, deliberate. perperam, wrongly, falsely. perpes, etis, perpetual, entire. perpessio, onis, F., enduring. perpetior, pessus, 3, to endure. perpetro, I, effect, accomplish. perpetuitas, ātis, F., continuity. perpetuo, I, to make perpetual. perpetuō (-um), constantly. perpetuus, a, um, unbroken, constant, general, whole, perpetual. perplexe, confusedly, obscurely. perplexus, a, um, intricale, confused, obscure, perplexed. perpluo, 3, to rain through. perpusillus, a, um, very little. perquiro, sivi, sit-, 3, to seek diligently, examine. perquisite, accurately. perrārus, a, um, very rare.

perrepto, I, crawl through. perrumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, break or force through, overcome. Persa, æ, mother of Circe and Pasiphaë. Persæ, ārum, Persians. persæpe, very often. perscribo, psi, ptum, 3, write in full, note down, describe. persorutor, I, search through. perseco, cui, ct., I, cut out, dissect. †Persephonē, ēs=Proserpina. persequor, cūtus, 3, chase, pursue, effect, take vengeance on. Perses, æ, k. of Macedonia, defeated, B.C. 146. Perseus, ei (eos), son of Jupiter and Danaë, who slew the Gorgon, and rescued Andromeda. persevērantia, æ, F., constancy. persevērē, very strictly. persevēro, I, persist, persevere. Pērsia, æ; Persis, idis, the country eastward of Syria, Persia. persicus, a, um, (Persian), luxurious; N., peach. persido; sēdi, sess-, 3, settle. persolla, dim. of persona, ma:k. persolvo, solvi, solūt-, 3, to release or pay in full. persona, æ, F., mask, character (in a play), person, party (in court). personatus, a, um, masked, assumed, fictitious. persono, ui, it-, I, to resound, make sound, cry aloud. perspecte, intelligently. perspecto, I, to look at or through. perspectus, a, um, evident. perspergo, si, sum, 3, sprinkle, wet. perspicax, ācis, sharp-sighted, keen. perspicio, exi, ect-, 3, look or see through, examine, ascertain. perspicue, clearly. perspicuus, a, um, transparent, clear, manifest. perspīro, I, breathe everywhere. persto, stiti, stät-, 1, stand fast. perstrepo, ui, it-, 3; resound. perstringo, nxi, ct-, 3, bind, graze

against, blunt, reprove, touch on.

persuadeo, si, sum, 2, persuade, convince, prevail on. persuāsio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., persuasion, conviction. persulto, I, leap or skip about. pertædet, it utterly wearies. pertego, xi, ct, 3, cover thoroughly. pertendo, di, sum, 3, carry on, go forward. pertento, I, try, test, seize. pertenuis, e, very thin or weak. pertergeo, si, sum, 2, wipe, rub. perterreo, ui, it-, 2, terrify. pertexo, xui, xt, 3, finish. pertica, æ, F., pole, staff, perch. pertimesco, mui, 3, dread greatly. pertinācia, æ, F., obstinacy, firmness, pertinacity. pertinaciter, stubbornly. pertinax, ācis, firm, unyielding. pertineo, ui, 2, reach, belong, apply. pertingo, 3, extend. pertractate, elaborately. pertracto, I, touch, handle. pertraho, xi, ct-, 3, drag, draw. pertundo, tudi, tūs, 3, beat, thrust through, perforate. perturbătio, onis, F., disturbance. perturbo, I, disturb, confuse. pertusus, [tundo,] pierced. perungo, unxi, unct-, 3, besmear. peruro, ussi, ust-, burn, consume, inflame, parch with cold. pervado, si, sum, 3, pass through, pervade, arrive. pervagātus, a, um, wide-spread. pervagor, I, roam through, pervade. perveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry through. pervello, i, 3, twitch, rouse, revile. pervenio, vēni, vent-, 4, arrive. perversē, wrongly. perversus, a, um, awry, wrong. perverto, ti, sum, 3, turn awry, overthrow, ruin, corrupt. pervestigo, I, track, examine. perviam, accessible. pervicacia, æ, F., obstinacy. pervicax, ācis, firm, stubborn. pervideo, vidi, vis-, 2, examine, view, discern.

pervigilium, i, N., night-watch.

pervigilo, I, to watch all night. pervinco, vici, vict-, 3, thoroughly conquer, prevail, maintain. pervius, a, passable, pervious. pervolito, I, flit through. pervolo, I, fly about, dart through. pervolo, velle, volui, wish greatly. pervorto=perverto, 3, turn awry. pervulgātus, a, um, very common, pervulgo, I, spread abroad, make common, haunt, frequent. pēs, pedis, m., foot; sheet (of sail). pessimus, a, um, | malus, | worst. pessulus, i, M.; -um, i, N., bolt. pessum, to the bottom; ire, to perish; dare, to ruin, undo. pestifer, era, um, pestilential. pestilens, tis, noxious, unwholesome. pestilentia, æ, F., plague, pestilence, ruin. pestis, is, F., plague, pest, destruction, ruin, bane. petaso (io), onis, M., shoulder (of pork). petasus, i, M., broad-brimmed cap. petaurum, i, N., stage, spring-board. petigo, inis, F., scab, eruption. petītio, önis, F., attack, request, soliciting of office. petitor, oris, M., seeker, plaintiff. peto, īvi, īt-, 3, seek, aim at, attack, ask, demand, sue for, solicit, fetch. † petra, æ, F., rock, cliff, craq. petrosus, a, um, rocky. petulans, tis, pert, saucy, wanton. petulanter, wantonly. petulantia, æ, F., impudence, pertness, wantonness. petulcus, a, um, apt to butt. † peuce, es, F., pitch-pine. pexus, a, um, woolly, sleek. Phæācia—Corcyra (?). † phænomenon, i, N., appearance. Phaëthon, ontis, son of Helios (the Sun), and Clymenē. Phæthontēus (-tius), a, um, of Phæthontias (-tis), dis, sister of

phala = fala, scaffold.

† phalanga, æ, F., pole, roller.

t phalanx, gis, F., solid square (of troops), phalanx.

Phalaris, tyrant of Agrigentum, about B.C. 550.

† phaleræ, ārum; F., medal, decora-

†phallus, i, M., a symbol of fertility. † phantasma, tis, M., apparition.

† pharetra, æ, F., quiver.

pharetrātus, a, um, bearing the

† pharmaceutria, æ, F., sorceress. Pharnaces, k. of Pontus, defeated by Cæsar, B.C. 46.

Pharsālus, i, F., a town in Thessaly, famous for the defeat of Pompey, B.C. 48.

Pharos, i, F., an island Alexandria; light-house.

†phasēlus, i, M., kulney-bean, boat. Phāsiānus (-acus), a, um; as, adis, of the Phasis; M., a pheasant.

Phāsis, idis (idos), m., a city and river in Colchis.

Pheneos, i, F., a town of Arcadia. Pheræ, ārum, a city of Thessaly. **Phīdias**, an Athenian sculptor, B.C. 488-432.

Philæni, ōrum, two Carthaginian brothers, buried alive on the Cyrenian frontier.

Philippi, ōrum, M., a city of Macedonia, where Brutus and Cassius were defeated, B.C. 42.

Philippus, i, k. of Macedonia, f. of Alexander; B.C. 382-336.

[†philo-, fond of.

Philoctetes, æ, a companion of Hercules, who received his poisoned arrows.

†philologus, a, um, of learning or scholarship.

Philomēla, æ, F., sister of Progne, changed to a nightingale.

† philosophia, æ, F., philosophy. † philosophor, 1, philosophize.

†philosophus, a, um, philosophic; M., philosopher.

† philyra, æ, F., linden. † phimus, i, M., dice-box. Phineus, ei (eos), myth. king of Thrace, struck with blindness and tormented by the Harpies. †Phlegethon, ontis, the ficry

river of Hades.

Phlegræus, a, um, of Phlegra, in Macedonia, where the giants were struck with lightning.

 \dagger phoca, æ (-ë, ës), F., seal, sea-dog. Phōcæa, æ, a town of Ionia, mother-city of Massalia.

Phocis, idis, F., a dist. of northern

Phœbē, ēs, = Diana, sister of Phœbus (the Moon).

Phœbus, i, M., Apollo, the Sun. Phœnicē, ēs, F., Phænicia, Syria. Phœnissa, æ, f., a Phœnician woman.

Phœnix, pl., ices, Phænician.

† phœnix, īcis, M., phænix, a fabulous bird, living 500 years.

Phorcus, i, son of Neptune, a sea-god, father of Medusa.

† Phosphorus, i, M. (light-bringer), the Morning Star.

Phrixus, son of Athamas, borne to Colchis by the ram of the golden fleece.

Phryges, um, the Phrygians. Phrygia, æ, F., the central dist. of

Asia Minor.

Phrygius, a, um, Phrygian, Trojan. Phthia, æ, a town of Thessaly, birthplace of Achilles.

† phylacista æ, M., jailer, dun.

† physicus, a, um, of science. † physis, is, F., nature.

piābilis, e, expiable.

piāculāris, e, expiatory.

piāculum, i, N., victim, sin-offering, punishment, guilt, remedy.

piāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N., an atonement, expiatory rite.

pīca, æ, F., magpie. picātus, a, um, pitchy.

picea, æ, F., pitch-pine.

Picenum, i, N., dist. of E. Italy. piceus, a, um. pitch-black.

pico, I, daub with pitch or tar. Picti, orum, people of N. Britain. pictor, oris, M., painter. pictura, æ, F., painting, picture. pictus, [pingo,] painted, colored. pīcus, i, M., woodpecker. **Picus**, i. myth. son of Saturn, gr.father of Latinus. piē, piously, kindly. Pierides, um, F., the Muses, daughters of Pieros, k. of Thessaly. pietas, ātis, F., sense of duty, piety, affec ion, tenderness. piger, gra, um, grudging, dull, sad. piget, uit, 2, it vexes, annoys. pigmentum, i, F., a color, dye. pignero, I, give in pledge, pawn. pigneror, 1, take as pledge. pignus, ŏris, N., pledge, stake, token. pigrē, backwardly, sluggishly. pigritia, æ; -es, ēi, F., indolence. pīla, æ, F., pillar, mortar, pier. pila (-ula), æ, F., ball, effigy. pīlānus, a, um, of the third rank. pilātus, a, um, close, dense; armed pīleātus, a, um, capped, bonneted. pilentum, i, N., carriage. pīleus (-olus), i, M.; -um, i, N., cap. pilo, I, ram down, thrust. pilo, I, make bare, pillage. pilum, i, N., pounder; heavy javelin. pilus, i, M., hair. pīlus, i, M., rank of infantry. Pimplēus, a, um, of Pimpla, a fount of Pieria; F, (-ēis, idos), Muse. †pinacothēca,æ, F., picture-gallery †pincerna, æ, M., cup-bearer. Pindarus, i, a Theban lyric poet, B.C. 522-442. **Pindus, i, M.**, a mt. of Thessaly. pinētum, i, N., pine-wood or grove. pineus, a, um, of pine; F., pinecone; pinea moles, ship. pingo, nxi, ct-, 3, paint, stain, empinguesco, 3, grow fat. pinguis, e, fat, rich, dull, dense. pinguiter, fally, stupidly. pinguitūdo, inis, F., fatness.

pinifer (-ger), era, um, pine-bearing.

pinnatus, a, am, feathered, plumed.

pinna (-ula), æ, F., feather.

pinniger, era, um, winged. pinso, si (sui), sum (tum, situm), 3, to pound, bruise. pinus, us (i), F., pine; ship, torch. pio, I, propiliate, explate. piper, eris, N., pepper. pipilo, 1; pipio, 4, chirp, whimper. pīpio, onis, F., a nestling. pipulum, i, N., chirping, outcry. Piræeus, i, M., the port of Athens. † pīrātā, æ, M., pirate. † pīrāticus. a, um, of pirates; F., piracy. Pīrēne, ēs, F., a fount at Corinth. Pīrīthoüs, i, son of Ixīon, king of Lapithæ; friend of Theseus. pirum, i, N., pear. pirus, i, F., pear tree. Pisa, æ, a city of Elis, made famous by the Olympic games. Pisæ, ārum, a city of Etruria, Pisa. Pisaurum, i, N., a town of Umbria. piscārius, a, um, of fish; m., fishmonger; F., fish-market. piscator, oris, M., fisherman. piscātōrius, a, um, of fishermen. piscātus, ūs, M., fishing. piscina, æ, F., fish-pond, pool. piscis, is (-culus, i), M., fish. piscor, I, catch fish. piscosus, a, um, fishy. Pisidia, æ, F., a southern district of Asia Minor. Pisistratus, i, tyrant of Athens, from B.C. 560-527. † pissinus, a, um, of pitch. pistillum, i, N.; us, i, M., pestle. pistor, öris, M., miller, baker. pistrina, æ, F., bake-house. pistrīnum, i, N., mill, bakery. pistris, is; -ix, icis, F., shark. pistus, [pinso,] pounded, ground. pisum, i, N., pease. † pithēcus, i, m. ; -ium, i, n., ape. † pittacium, i, N., label. Pittheus, i, myth. king of Træzen, gr.-father of Theseus. pītuīta, æ, F., slime, phlegm. pius, a, um (compar. magis pius), pious, tender, reverential. pix, picis, F., pitch.

plācābilis. e, mild, placable. [ation. plācāmen, ĭnis; -mentum, propitirlācātio, onis, F., pacifying. plācātus, a, um, soothed, calm. placenta, æ, F., cake. Flacentia, æ, F., Piacenza, a city of N. Italy, on the Po. placeo, ui, it-, 2, please, satisfy. placide, gently. placidus, a, um, mild, gentle. placitum, i, N., opinion, decree. placitus, a, um, pleasing, acceptable. plāco, I, soothe, appease, reconcile. † plaga, æ, F., blow, stroke. plaga, æ, F., region; pl., snare, trap. plagium, i, N., kidnapping. plāgosus, a, um, fond of flogging. plagula, æ, F., curtain, sheet. planca, æ, F., board, plank. planetus, a, um, [plango,] beaten. planctus, ūs, M., beating, wailing. plānē, clearly, wholly, by all means. † planēta, æ, M., planet. plango, nxi, nct-, 3, beat, bewail. plangor, oris, M., beating, wailing. plānities, ēi, F., level surface, plain. planta, æ, F., sprout, twig; sole. plantāris, e, of setting, for the foot; N., pl., young trees. plānus, a, um, even, level, clear. † planus, i, M., vagabond, impostor. † plasma, atis, N., mould, image. plasticus, a, um, of moulding. Platææ, ārum, a city in Bœotia, famous for the defeat of the Persians, B.C. 479. platalea, æ, F. spoonbill. † platanus, i, F., plane-tree. † platēa, æ, F., broad way, area. Plāto, onis, an Athenian philosopher, B.C. 430-348. plaudo, si, sum, 3, clap, applaud. plausibilis, a, praiseworthy. plausor, ōris, M., applauder. plaustrum, i, N., cart, waggon. plausus, [plaudo,] applauled. plausus (plōsus), ūs, M., applause, clapping, flapping. Plautus, a comic poet, B.C. 228. plautus, a, um, flat, broad.

plēbēius, a, um, plebeian; vulgar.

plēbes=plebs, common people. plebicola, æ, F., flatterer of the plebiscitum, i, N., popular decreeplebs, plebis, F., the commonalty. plecto, xi (xui), xum, 3, to weave, plecto, 3, punish (generally in P.). † plectrum, i, N., quill (for playing the lute). Plēiades, daughters of Atlas (the Seven Stars). plēnē, largely, thoroughly. plēnus, a, um, full, laden, complete. plērus, a, um, plērusque (generally, plur.), very many, most. plexus, us, M., twisting, weaving. plexus, [plecto,] woven. plico, ui (avi), it- (āt-), I, foldplodo=plaudo, applaud. ploro, I, to wail, lament. plostrum=plaustrum, cart. pluit, pluvit, it rains. plūma (-ula), æ, F., feather, down, plūmārius, a, um, of soft feathers. plūmātus, a, um, feathered. plumbeus (ārius), a, um, of lead, plumbo, I, solder with lead. plumbum, i, N., lead, slug, bullet. plūmeus (-ōsus), a, um, feathered. pluo, plui (plūvi), 3, to rain. plūries, often, several times. plūrimus, a, um, [multus,] most. plus, plūris (gen. pl., ium), more. plusculus, a, um, rather more. pluteus, i, M., pent-house, parapet. Plūto, onis, god of the Lower Plūtus, i, god of Riches. pluvia, æ, F., rain. pluviālis, e; -vius, a, um, of rain. pluviōsus, a, um, rainy. pōculum, i, N., cup, bowl. † podagra, æ, F., gout. † podium, i, N., balcony, height. † poēma, atis, N., poem. (d. pl. -tis). pœna, æ, F., indemnity, penalty, punishment. pænālis, e, of penalty.

pœnio=pūnio, punish. pœnitendus, a, um, blamable. pœnitens, tis, regretful, penitent. pœnitenter, with regret. pœnitentia, æ, F., repentance. poenitet, uit, 2, it displeases, repents. Pœnus—Pūnicus, Carthaginian. †poēsis, is, F., poetry, poem. †poēta, æ, m., poet. †poēticus, a, um, poetic, F., poetry, the poetic art. polenta, æ, F., pearl-barley. polio, 4, polish, adorn, refine. polite, elegantly. † politicus, a, um, of civil polity. politio, onis, F., polishing. politus, a, um, accomplished, polite. pollen, inis, N., fine flour. pollens, tis, powerful. pollenter, powerfully. polleo, ui, 2, be strong, prevail. pollex, icis, M., thumb. pollicāris, e, of a thumb. polliceor, itus, 2, promise. pollicitătio, onis, F., promise. pollicitor, I, promise (freq.). pollinctor, oris, M, undertaker. pollingo, nxi, nct-, 3, to prepare (a corpse) for burial. pollis, inis=pollen, fine flour. pollūbrum, i, N., wash-basin. polluceo, xi, ctum; 2, offer (as sacrifice), serve. pollucte, sumptuously. polluctum, i, N., offering, banquet. polluo, ui, ūt-, 3, defile, dishonor. pollūtus, a, um, defiled, vile. Pollux, ūcis, myth. son of Leda, twin-brother of Castor. † polus, i, M., pole, sky. [†poly-, many. Polydorus, i, youngest son of Priam. Polyphēmus, i, a Cyclops, blinded by Ulysses of his only eye. Polyxena, æ, d. of Priam, married to Achilles. pomārius, a, um, of fruit-trees. põmeridiānus, a, um, afternoon's. pomerium (pomærium), i, N., open space about a city.

põmifer, a, um, fruit-bearing. Pomona, æ, goddess of Fruits. pomosus, a, um, abounding in fruit. pompa, æ, F., procession, parade. Pompēius, i, a Roman general, rival of Cæsar, defeated at Pharsalus, B.C. 48. Pompilius, Numa, second king of Rome, B.C. 715-672. pompo, I, to perform with pomp. pomposus, a, um, stately, pompous. Pomptīnus, a, um, of S. Latium. pomum, i, N., fruit. ponderātus, a, um, well-weighed. pondero, I, weigh, ponder. ponderōsus, a, um, weighty, heavy. pondo, in weight; a pound. pondus, eris, N., weight, mass, load. pone, behind. pono, posui, posit-, 3, put, place, abate, allay, assert, offer, surrender. pons, pontis, M., bridge, gangway. pontifex, ficis, M., priest, pontiff. ponto, onis, M., punt, pontoon. pontus, i, M., the deep sea. Pontus, i, M., the Black Sea; also, a dist. on its southern shore. popa, æ, m., priest's attendant, who popina, æ, F., cook-shop. popino, onis, M., glutton. poples, itis, M., knee (beneath). poplicus—publicus, public. poplus, popolus—populus. Poppæa, æ, the wife of Nero. populāris, e, of or agreeable to the people; M., fellow-citizen. populāriter, vulgarly. populāritas, ātis, F., fellow-citizenship, popularity. populātio, onis, F., ravage, plunder. populator, oris, M., plunderer. populeus (-nus), a, um, of poplar. populor, 1, devastate, pillage. populõsus, a, um, populous. populus, i, M., people, multitude. põpulus, i, F., poplar. porca, æ, F., sow. porcellus, i, M., pig. porcinus, a, um, of swine.

porcus (-ulus), i, M., hog.
porgo—porrigo, reach.
porrectē, fur, extensively.
porrectio, ōnis, F., extension.
porrectus, a, um, outstretched.
porricio, ēci, ect-, 3, to offer (sacrifice).
porrigo, rexi. ct-, 3, reach, stretch.

porrigo, rexi. ct-, 3, reach, stretch. porrigo, inis, F., dandruff. porro, forward, far, of old, again. porrum, i, N., leek.

Porsena (-nna), æ, k. of Etruria, who fought to restore Tarquin. porta, æ, F., gate, door, entrance. portendo, di, tum, 3, to indicate, predict.

portentosus, a, um, monstrous, hor-

rid, ominous.

portentum, i, N., omen, prodigy.
porticus, ūs, F., porch, gallery.
portio, ōnis, F., share, portion.
portitor, ōris, M., tax-gatherer;
carrier, ferryman.

porto, I, carry, convey.
portōrium, i, N., tax, transit-duty.
portuōsus, a, um, abounding in
harbors.

portus, ūs, M., harbor, port, refuge. posca, æ, F., vinegar-and-water. posco, poposci, poscit-, 3, demand, ask, need, require, claim. positio, ōnis, F., putting, setting.

positor, ōris, M., founder. positus, [pōno,] situated, placed. positus, ūs, M., situation.

possessio, ōnis, F., possession.
possessor, ōris, M., occupant.
possideo, (2), and possido, (3),

ēdi, essum, possess, hold.
possum, posse, potui, can, have
power.

post, after, behind, since. posteā, afterwards.

posteāquam = postquam, after (that), when.

posteri, pl., posterity, descendants. posterior, us (compar.), after, later, hinder.

posteritas, ātis, F., future time. posterus, a, um (-terior, -trēmus, -tumus), coming after. post-fero, esteem inferior.
post-habeo, 2, esteem less, neglect.
posthac, hereafier.
posthumus—postumus, last.
postibi, hereupon.
posticus, a. um. rear, hinder: N.

postīcus, a, um, rear, hinder; N., back-door. postideā, -illā, afterward.

posticea, -illa, afterward.

postis, is, M., door-post; pl., door.

postliminium, i, N., return home.

postmodo (um), afterward, shortly.

post-pōno, 3, esteem less, postpone.

postquam, after (that), when, since.

postrēmō, finally.

postrēmus, [posterus,] last, latest. postrīdie, next day.

post-sum, be after, retreat.

postulātio, onis, F., demand, claim, complaint.

postulo, I, ask, demand, impeach.
postus—positus, placed.
pōtātio, ōnis, F., drinking.
pōtātor, ōris, M., drinker.
pote (potis), possible.
potents, tis, powerful.
potentātus, ūs, M., power, dominion.
potentia, æ, F., power, anthority.

potestas, ātis, F., power, ability,
 sovereignty, effect, quality.
potin? canst?
pōtio, ōnis, F., drink draught.
potior, 4, get possession of.

potis, e, able; -ior, us, preferable; -issimus, chief; potissimum, or potissimē. especiallu.

potissimē, especially.
potius, rather.
pōto, (pōt-), I, drink.
pōtor, ōris, M., drinker, sot.
pōtulentus, a, um, drinkable.
pōtus, a, um, having drunk, tipsy.
pōtus, ūs, M., drinking.
præ, in comparison with, in front,

[præ -, before, in advance, very. præacuo, 3, sharpen, point. præaltus, a, um, very high or deep. præbeo, ui, itum, 2, furnish, hold out, offer, afford, design, bestow.

præcædo—præcīdo, cut off. præcānus, a, um, prematurely gray. præcaveo, cāvi, caut-, beware.

prædīves, itis, very rich.

prædo, onis, M., robber, plunderer. præ-cēdo, 3, go before, surpass. præcello, 3, rise above, excel. prædor, I, plunder, 10b, cach. prædūco, xi, ct-, 3, draw in front. præcelsus, a, um, very lofty. præceps, cipitis, headlong, steep. prædulcis, e, very sweet. præceptor, ōris, M., anticipator, prædūrus, a, nm, very hard, hardy. præeo, ivi, ĭt-, 4, go before, precede. commander, teacher. præceptum, i, N., rule, precept. præfātio, čnis, F., prejace, formula. præcerpo, psi, pt- 3, to gather pıæfectūra, æ, F., governorship. before the time. piæfectus, i, M., superintendent, præcīdo, cīdi, cīs-, 3, cut sheer off. commander, governor. præcinctus, a, um, girt. præfero, tuli, lät-, to bear before, præcingo, nxi, nct-, 3, to encircle. prefer, Cirpiay, anticipate. præcino, ui, 3, sing before, predict. præfercx, öcis, very fierce. præcipio, cēpi, cept-, 3, take in præficio, íēci, fect-, 3, set over, advance, anticipate, give rules. appoint, assign to command. præcipitium, i, N., precipice. præfigo, xi, xum, 3, set up, fasten, præcipito, I, hurl down, hasten. f(x) on the end. præcipuē, especially. præfinio, 4, fix beforehand. præcipuus, a, um, special, prinpræflöro, i, pluck, tarnish. præfluo, 3, flow in front. præcisē, briefly, concisely. præfodio, fōdi, 3, dig before. præcisus, a, um, cut off, abridged. præfor, 1, say beforehand. præclārē, clearly, admirably. præfracte, resolutely, sternly. præclārus, a, um, clear, bright, præfractus, a, um, abrupt, stern. præfringo frēgi, fract-, 3, break præcludo, si, sum, 3, to shut close. off, or to pieces. præco, ōnis, M., crier, herald. præfulcio, si, tum, prop. præconium, i, N., crier's office, præfulgeo, si, 2, shine forth. celebration, proclamation. prægnans, tis, full, pregnant. præcoque, prematurely. prægrandis, e, huge, mighty. præcordia, ōrum, N., diaphragm, prægravis, e, very heavy. entrails, breast. prægredior, gress-, 3, go before. præcox, ocis, untimely ripe. præjūdicium, i, N., a previous depræ-curro, 3, run before, surpass. cision, precedent. prælabor, ps-, 3, glide or sweep by. præcursor, ōris, M., forerunner, scout, advance-guard. prælätus, fero, hurrying past. præda, æ, F., pillage, prey, spoil. prælium=prælium, battle. prædātio, ōnis, F., plundering. prælūdo, si, sum, 3, rehearse. prædator, oris, M., pillager, hunter. prælum=prelum, wine-press. prædiātor, ōris, M., real-estate præmātūrus, a, um, untimely. præ-metuo, 3, feur beforehand. prædicātio, ōnis, F., proclaiming. præmitto, misi, miss-, 3, send in prædico, I, proclaim, praise, boast. prædico, xi, ct-, 3, predict, adpræmium, i, N., reward, profit. monish, give notice. præ-moneo, 2, admonish, predict. prædictum, i, N., prediction, order. præmūnio, 4, fortify in front. prædisco, 3, learn beforehand. prænato, I, swim or flow before. præditus, a, um, endowed, ap-Præneste, is, N., a town in Lapointed, (in charge). prædium, i, N., landed estate. prænömen, inis, N., the first or

personal name (§ 80).

præoccupo, I, seize beforehand. præopto, I, choose rather. præparo, I, prepare beforehand. præpedio, 4, shackle, hinder. præpes, etis, swift of flight, winged; c., bird (of omen). præpilātus, a, um, knobbed. præpinguis, e, very fat. præpondero, 1, outweigh. præpono, sui, sit-, 3, to set over, appoint, depute, prefer. præpositus, i, M., prefect, compræposterus, a, um, reversed, confused, absurd. præpotens, tis, very powerful. præquam, in comparison. præ-ripio, 3, snatch away. prærogātīvus, a, um, having the first vote; F., omen, privilege. prærogo, 1, ask first. prærumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, break off in front. præruptus, a, um, steep, hasty. præs, prædis, M., surety. præs, at hand. præsāgio (-or), 4, forebode, presage. præsāgium, i, N., presentiment. præsāgus, a, um, foreboding. præscisco, 3, learn beforehand. præscius, a, um, prophetic. præscribo, psi, pt-, 3, write before, prefix, appoint. præscriptio, onis, F., inscription, pretence, precept. præscriptum, i, N., copy, precept. præseco, cui, ct-, I, cut off. præsegmen, inis, N., a paring. præsens, tis, present, prompt. præsensio, onis, F., fore-feeling. præsentia, æ, F., presence; in præsentiä, at present. præsentio, si, sum, 4, to feel or perceive beforehand, forbode, divine. præsēpe, is, N.; -es, is; -ia, æ, F.; -ium, i, N., stall, hut. præsēpio, psi, pt-, 4, barricade. præsertim, especially. præses, idis, M., guardian, chief. præsideo, sēdi, sess-, 2, to guard, preside, superintend.

præsidiārius, a, um, for defence. præsidium, i, N., defence, guard, garrison, aid. præsignis, e, distinguished. præstans, tis, excellent. præstat, it is better. præstābilis, e, eminent. præstātio, onis, F., guaranty. præstes, itis, c., guardian. præstigiæ, ārum, F., tricks. præstino, 1, to buy. præsto, at hand. præsto, iti, it-, 1, stand forth, surpass, excel, furnish, show, render. præstölor, I, wait for. præstringo, nxi, ct-, 3, bind fast. præstruo, xi, ct-, 3, build in front, prepare in advance. præsul, -ulis, M., dance-leader. præ-sum, be before, have charge of. præ-sūmo, 3, take or spend before. præsumptio, onis, F., anticipation. præsuo, ui, ut-, 3, sew upon, cover. prætego, xi, ct., shelter, protect. prætendo, di, tum, 3, stretch or hold forth, spread, assert. prætento, I, search, test. præter, beyond, along, contrary, besides, except. prætereā, besides, moreover, beyond. præterbīto, 1, go past. præter-eo, 4, pass by or beyond, escape notice, neglect. præteritus, a, um, past, gone by; N. pl., the past. præterlābor, psus, 3, glide by. præter-mitto, 3, let go, omit. præter-propter, about, nearly. præterquam, beyond, besides. præter-vehor, 3, be borne past. prætexo, ui, xt-, 3, put or weave in front, provide, pretend, cover. prætexta (toga), æ, F., mantle with purple border, worn by magistrates and children; tragedy. prætextātus, wearing the mantle. prætextum, i, N., ornament; pretext, pretence. prætextus, üs, M., authority. prætor, oris, M., prætor (officer of

justice), chief, commander.

prætorianus, a, um, of the bodyguard. prætorium, i, N., general's tent, palace, body-guard. prætorius, a, um, of the prætor; porta, front-gate of the camp. prætūra, æ, F., prætorship. præ-ustus, a, um, burnt at the end. præut, in comparison with. prævalens, tis, very strong. prævaleo, ui, 2, have chief power. prævalidus, a, um, very or too strong, prevalent, grand. prævāricor, 1, walk crooked, balk. prævehor, vectus, 3, ride before. prævenio, vent-, 4, anticipate, outstrip, prevent. præverto (-tor), 3, precede, outstrip, exceed, occupy or do first. prævideo, vīdi, vīs-, 2, foresee. prævius, a, um, leading the way. † pragmaticus, a, um, skilled in affairs, relating to business. prandeo, di, sum, 2, to breakfast. prandium, i, N., breakfast, lunch. pransus, a, um, having breakfasted. † prasinus, a, um, leek-green. prātum (-ulum), i, N., meadow, plain. prāvē, crookedly, wrongly. prāvitas, ātis, F., depravity, perverseness, irregularity. prāvus, a, um, misshapen, bad. precāriō, by entreaty. precărius, a, um, got by entreaty or favor; uncertain. precătio, onis, F., prayer. preci, cem, ce; pl., -ces, F., prayer, entreaty (nom. sing. not used). preciæ (-tiæ), a kind of grape. precor, I, beg, pray, invoke. prehendo, di, sum, 3, seize, grasp. prehensio, onis, F., seizing, right of arrest; a jack-screw. prehenso (prenso), 1, grasp, detain. prēlum, i, N., wine or oil-press. premo, essi, ess,- 3, press, grasp, cover, burden, oppress, disparage. prendo=prehendo, take. pressē, closely, concisely. presso, I, to press violently.

pressörius, a, um, for pressing.

pressura, æ, F., pressure, throng. pressus, a, um, close, concise. pressus, us, M., pressure. premo. † prester, eris, M., whirlwind, waterspout; a venomous serpent. pretiōsē, ius, splendidly. pretiosus, a, um, precious, costly. pretium, i, N., value, price, pay. prex, see preci, prayer. Priamēius, a, um, of Priam. Priamides, æ, son of Priam. Priamus, myth. king of Troy. Priāpus, god of Gardens. pridem, long ago, formerly. prīdiānus, a, um, of the day before. pridie, on the day before. prīmævus, a, um, young. primānus, a, um, of the 1st legion. primārius, a, um, of the 1st rank. prīmas, ātis, chief, noble. primātus, ūs, M., preeminence. prīmē, especially. primitiæ, ārum, F. first-fruits. primitus, for the first time. prīmō, firstly, at first. primordia, orum, N. pl., origin. prīmōris, e, foremost, extreme. prīmum, at first, in the first place. prīmus, a, um, first, foremost. princeps, cipis, C., first, chief, prince, 2d rank (of infantry). principalis, e, chief, princely. principaliter, chiefly. principātus, ūs, M., chief rank. principium, i, N., a beginning; pl., principles, front rank, open space (in camp), head-quarters. prior, us. former, previous, better. prisce, old-fashioned. priscus, a, um, antique, severe. pristinus, a, um, former, early, preceding. pristis—pistrix, shark. prius ... quam, before, sooner, until. prīvātim, privately, apart. prīvātus, a, um, private, one's own. privigna, æ, F., step-daughter. prīvignus, i, M., step-son. prīvilēgium, i, N., a private law, privilege.

prīvo, I, deprive, deliver. privus, a, um, each, single, own. pro, in front of, instead of, in behalf of, according to, for, considering; pro quam, in proportion as. pro, proh (w. acc.), O! ah! proavus, i, M., gr.-grandfather. probābilis, c, likely, pleasing. probabiliter, probably. probatio, onis, F., trial, approval. probator, oris, M., approver. probātus, a, um, proved, excellent. probe, well, fitly, rightly, nobly. probitas, ātis, F., honesty, worth. probo, I, try, prove, approve. probrosē, disgracefully. probrosus, a, um, shameful, inprobrum, i, N., disgraceful deed, dishonor, insult. probus, a, um, good, excellent. procācitas, ātis, F., impudence. procāciter, shamelessly. procax, ācis, bold, impudent. procedo, cess-, 3, advance, extend, continue, result. procella, æ, F., tempest, storm. procello, 3, cast down. procellosus, a, um, tempestuous. procer, eris, chief, foremost. procere, to great length. proceritas, atis, F., height, length. procerus, a, um, high, tall, long. processio, onis, F.; -us, us, M., advance, progress. prōcido, idi, 3, fall flat. procinctus, us, M., girding, preparing. procingo, notus, 3, to gird, equip. proclamo, I, cry out. proclino, I, lean forward. proclive, downward. proclivis, e, sloping downward, inclined, easy; N., declivity. proclivitas, atis, F., propensity. procliviter, downward, easily. Procne=Progne, d. of Pandion. prōconsul, ulis, N., proconsul (in office after term of consulship). procreo, I, generate, produce. **Procris**, wife of Cephalus.

Procrustes, a bandit of Attica, slain by Theseus. procubo, I, lie along. procudo, di, sum, 3, beat, forge. procul, afar, remote. proculco, I, trample down. prō-cumbo, 3, fall forward, sink. procuratio, onis, F., care, charge. procurator, oris, M., deputy, steward, administrator, governor. procuro, I, take charge of, atone. pro-curro, 3, run forward, project. procurvus, a, um, crooked. procus, i, M., wooer, suitor; chief. prod-eo, 4, go forth, advance. prodesse (prosum), help. prodico, xi, ct-, 3, predict. prodige, lavishly. prodigialis, e, of omens. prodigiosus, a, um, strange, marvellous. prodigium, i, N., omen, prodigy. prodigo, egi, act-, 3, consume. prodigus, a, um, lavish, wasteful. proditio, onis, F., treachery. proditor, oris, M., traitor, [appoint. prōdo, 3, give forth, deliver, betray, pröduco, xi, ct- 3, to lead forth, produce, extend, promote, protract. producte, lengthily. productio, onis, F., lengthening. productus, a, um, protracted. prœliāris, e, of battle. prœlior, I, fight (in battle). prœlium, i, N., battle, strife. Prœtides, um, daughters of Prœtus, king of Tiryns. profano, I, consecrate. profano, I, desecrate, violate. profanus, a, um, unholy, impious. profectio, onis, F., departure. profecto, surely. profectus, [proficiscor,] gone. profectus, ūs, m. advance. prō-fero, bring forward, produce. professio, onis, F., declaration. professus, a, um, [profiteor,] manifest; ex professo, avowedly. profestus, a, um, not-festival. proficio, 3, go forward, effect.

proficiscor, fectus, 3, go, set forth.

profiteor, fessus, 2, to promise, profess, declare.

prodigatus, a, um, downcast, cor-

rupt, wretched.

profligo, 1, despatch, ruin, conquer. proflo, I, breathe forth, melt.

produens, tis, flowing, fluent. produo, xi, xum, 3, flow forth.

profluvium, i, N., flow.

profor, I, speak out, predict.

pro-fugio, 3, escape, flee.

profugus, a, um, fugitive; M., exile. profundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, shed, pour forth, spend.

profundus, a, um, deep; N., depth. profusē, lavishly, exceesively.

profüsus, a, um, extravagant.

progenies, ei, F., descent, progeny. prözigno, genui, genit-, 3, produce. prognatus, a, um, descended; pl.,

Progne (Procne), es, myth. d. of Pandion, k. of Athens; wife of Tereus, changed to a swallow.

progredior, gressus, 3, proceed. progressio, onis, F.; -us, us, M., advance, progress.

prohibeo, ui, it-,2, hold in front, re-

strain, forbid. proin, proinde, just so, accordingly.

projecte, carelessly. projectus, a, um, extended, promi-

nent, inclined, downcast, abject.

projicio, jeci, ject-, 3, throw forth, oppose, expel, reject.

prolabor, psus, 3, slide forward, escape, sink, fail.

prolatio, onis, F., bringing forward, delay, prolonging.

prolato, I, extend, defer.

prolatus, [fero,] brought forward.

prolecto, I, allure, entice. proles, is, um, F., offspring.

prolixe, copiously.

prolixus, a, um, extended, favorable, courteous.

† prologus, i, M., prologue, intro-

proloquor, cutus, 3, speak forth. proludo, si, sum, 3, practice in advance, prelude.

proluo, 3, wash or cast forth. proluvies, ei, F., overflow, filth.

promereo (-or), 2 deserve.

Prometheus, myth. s. of-lapetos. promineo, ui, 2, overhang, project.

promiscue, all together. promiscuus, a, um, promiscuous.

promitto, misi, miss-, 3, put forward, predict, promise.

promissus, a, um, hanging down;

N., promise.

promo, mpsi, mpt- 3, to bring forth, produce, utter.

promontorium, i, N., mountainrange, headland, promontory. promotus, a, um. advanced; N. pl.,

preferable things.

promoveo, 2, move forward, extend, promote, reveal, postpone. prompte, promptly.

promptuārius, a, um, of the stores; N., storeroom.

promptus, a, um, manifest; at hand, prompt, ready.

promptus, üs, M., a manifesting,

promulgo, I, publish, proclaim. promulsis, idis, F., a relish.

promus, a, um, of the larder; N., steward, distributor.

promutuus, a, um, prepaid, lent. prone, downward.

pronuba, æ, F., presiding over marriage (Juno); bride's attendant.

pronuntiatio, onis, F., proclamation, utterance.

pronuntio, I, proclaim, announce, recite, relate.

pronuper, quite lately.

pronurus, us, F., grandson's wife. pronus, a, um, bending or fallen

forward, sinking, inclined.

† procemium, i, N., introduction. †proscēnium, i, N., preface, prelude.

propagatio, onis, F., propagating. propages, is; -go, inis, F., layer,

propago, 1, propagate, continue.

propalam, publicly, openly.

propansus (-passus), a, um, spread, propatulus, a, uncovered.

prope, pius, ximē, near, almost. propediem, very soon. propello, puli, puls-, 3, to push on. propemodo (-dum), almost. propendeo, di, sum, 2, hang down, preponderate, incline. propense, willingly, readily. propensus, a, um, weighty, prone. properans, tis, hasty, speedy. properanter, -ato, speedily. properantia, ce, F., haste. properātus, a, um, rapid, hasty. propero, I, hasten. properē, properiter, in haste. properus, a, um, quick, rapid. propexus, a, um, combed forward. † prophēta (-tes), æ, M., prophet. †propino, I, drink one's health; give to drink or eat.

propinquë, near at hand. propinquitas, ätis, F., nearness,

affinity

propinquo, I, bring or draw near. propinquus, a, um, near, akin. propior, us, nearer, more like. propitio, I, appease. propitius, a, um, kind, favorable.

† propõla, æ, m., forestaller. † propolis, is, f., bee-glue. propõno, sui, sit-, 3, set before,

put forth, offer, expose.

Propontis, the Sea of Marmora.

proporro, furthermore.

proportio, onis, F., proportion. propositio, onis, F., setting-forth,

design, purpose. propositum, i, N., way, purpose. proprætor, oris, M., a magistrate, proprætor (ex-prætor).

proprië, specially, fi:ly.
proprietas, ātis, F., property.
proprius, a, um, one's own, proper,
constant.

propter, near, by reason of.
propterea, for that reason.
propudium, i, N., a shaneful thing.
propugnaculum. i N., bulwark,
propugnatio, onis, F., defence,
propugnatior, oris, M. champion.
propugno, I, defend, go out to fight.
propulso, I, defend, ward of.

propulsus, [pello,] pushed forward. † propylæum, i, N., galeway. proquam, according as.

†prōra, æ, r., prow (of a ship). prōrēpo, psi, pt-, 3, crawl for.h. †prōrēta, æ;-reus, i, M., steersman.

proripio, ui, rept-, 3, snatch forth. prorito, I, provoke, allure.

prorogatio, onia, F., extending. prorogo, I, prolong, preserve, defer.

prorsum, straightforward. prorsus, a, um, direct, prose.

prorsus, onward, precisely, utterly.
pro-rumpo, 3, thrust or rush forth.
pro-rum 2, demolish rush forth

prō-ruo, 3, demolish, rush forth. prōruptus, a, um, unrestrained.

ргоза, æ, ғ., *prose*.

prosapia, æ, F., stock, race. prosatus, [sero,] produced.

† proscēnium, i, N., stage, theatre.

pro-scindo, 3, cut, furrow. proscissus, [scindo,] cut.

proscribo, 3, write on, publish, proscribe (for assassination).

proscriptio, onis, F., publishing, proscription.

proseco, ui, ct-, I, cut off.

prosectus, a, um, cut (for sacrifice). prosecutus, [sequor,] following.

ргозеda, æ, ғ., harlot.

prosequor, secut-, 3, follow forth, pursue, attend, proceed.

prosero, sevi, sat-, 3, produce (by sowing).

Proserpina, æ, d. of Ceres, stolen by Pluto, god of Hades.

prōserpo, 3, creep forward. prōsilio, ui, 4, spring forth.

prospecte, prudently.

prospecto, I, look forth or towards, expect, await.

prospectus, ūs, M., view, prospect. prospeculor, I, look forth, explore, prosper (-erus), era, um, favorable,

fortunaⁱe. rosperitas ā

prosperitas, ātis, F., good fortune prospero, I, make happy or prosper. prospicio, exi, ect., 3, look forth, walch, discern, foresee, provide.

prosterno, strāvi, strāt-, 3, strew, overthrow, destroy.

proviso, with foresight. prostituo, ui, ūt-, 3, expose, sully. prosto, stiti, stat-, I, stand forth, proviso, 3, go out to see. prövisor, öris, M., foreseer. prosubigo, 3, dig up, fashion. provisus, [video,] provided. provisus, us, M., Joreseeing. prosum (§ 29, iv.), be helpful, profit. protectio, onis, F., shelter. provocatio, onis, F., challenge. protector, oris, M., coverer, guard. provoco, I, call forth, challenge, protectum, i, N., eaves. summon, rouse, appeal. . protego, xi, ct-, 3, cover, shelter. provolo, 1, fly forth, rush out. protelo, 1, repulse, prolong. prö-volvo, 3, roll forth, fall downprötelum, i, N., row, team. proximē (-imö), next. protendo, di, sum (tum), stretch proximitas, ātis, F., nearness. preximus, a, um, nearest, next. protenus-protinus, onward. prüdens, tis, foreseeing, foreknowpro-tero, 3, trample, drive, crush. ing, skilled, with one's eyes open. proterreo, ui, it-, 2, scare away. prüdenter, discreetly. proterve (-iter), boldly, wantonly. prüdentia, æ, F., foresight, knowlprotervitas, ātis, F., impudence. edge, prudence. protervus, a, um, vehement, bold. pruina, æ, F., hoar-frost, winter. protestor, I, bear witness, protest. pruinēsus, a, um, frosty. Proteus, ei, a sea-divinity, of prūna, æ, F., live coal. changing form. prūnum, i, N., plum. protinam, protinis, forthwith. prūrus, i, F., plum-tree, black-thorn. protinus, right onward, at once. prūrīgo, inis, F., itching. -† prōto-, first. prurio, 4, to itch. protollo, 3, stretch forth. Prūsias, æ, king of Bithynia, who prötraho, xi, ct-, 3, to draw forth, expose, protract. † prytaneum, i, N., town-hall. protritus, [-toro,] worn out. † psallo, 3, play the lyre. protrūdo, di, sum, 3, push, defer. † pseudo-, jalse or sham. proturbo, I, drive forth, repel. † psittacus, i, M., parrot. prout, according as. Psyche, es (soul), a nymph loved provectus, a, um, advanced. by Cupid, and made immortal. proveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry forth, -pte, self, own. † ptisana, æ, F., barley-water. promote; P., go, move. Ptolemæus, i, a general of Alexprovenio, veni, vent-, 4, come ander, afterwards k. of Egypt, forth, arise, grow, happen, prosper. proventus, ūs, M., growth, result. till B.C. 283. proverbium, i, N., proverb, adage. pūbens, tis, at puberty, vigorous. proverto, sum, 3, turn forward. pūbertas, ātis, F., puberty, youth. pubes (-er, -is), eris, of ripe age; provide, carefully. providens, tis, prudent, foreseeing. pubes, is, F., signs of manhood; providenter, prudently. providentia, æ, F., foresight. youth, or vigorous population. provideo, vidi, vis-, 2, foresee, pūbesco, 3, ripen, attain puberty. care for, provide. publicanus, a, um, of the revenue; M., farmer of the revenue. providus, a, um, foreseeing, prudent, provident. publicatio, onis, F., confiscation. provincia, a, F., province, charge. publice (-citus), publicly, at stateprovincialis, e, of a province.

publico, I, confiscate, make public.

provisio, onis, F., foresight.

public revenue; M., magistrate. pudendus, to be ashamed of. pudens, tis, modest, shamefuced. pudenter, bashfully. pudeo, 2, be ashamed, -et, it shames. pudibundus, a, um, bashful. pudicē, modestly, chastely. pudicitia, æ, F., modesty. pudicus, a, um, modest, chaste. pudor, oris, M., sense of honor or shame, modesty, self-respect. puella, æ, F., girl, maiden. puellāris, e, girlish. puer, eri, M., boy, child (till 17). puerīlis, e, boyish, childish. pueriliter, like a child. pueritia, æ, F., childhood. puerperium, i, N., child-birth. puerulus, i, M., little boy. pugil, ilis, M., pugilist, boxer. pugillaris, e, of the fist; pl. tablets. pugillus, i, M., handful. pugilor, 1, to box. pugio, onis, M., dagger. pugna, æ, F., a fight, combat. pugnaciter, contentiously. pugnax, ācis, combative, obstinate. pugno, 1, to fight, struggle, contend. pugnus, i, M., fist, handful. pulcher, chra, um, beautiful, noble. pulchre, beautifully, nobly. pulchritudo, inis, F., beauty. pulēium (-gium), i, N., pennyroyal. pülex, icis, M., flea. pullarius, a, um, of the young; M., keeper of the sacred chickens. pullātus, a, um, in black garments. pullities, ēi, F., brood. pullulo, I, to sprout, produce. pullus, i, M., young, colt, chick, twig. pullus, a, um, dark, mournful. pulmentum (-ārium), i, N., relish. pulmo, onis, M., lung. pulpa, æ, F., soft flesh. pulpāmentum, i, N., flesh, dainty. pulpitum, i, N., stage, platform. puls, pultis, F., pottage. pulsātio, onis, f., beating. pulso, I, beat, push, attack. pulsus [pello,] driven, routed.

publicus, a, um, of the public; N.,

pulsus, us, M., pushing, trampling pultārius, i, m., pot, jar. pulto, I, beat, strike. pulver=pulvis, dust. pulvereus, a, um, of dust. pulvero, I, to bedust. pulverulentus, a, um, dusty. pulvillus, i, M,, a little cushion. pulvīnar, āris, N., couch. pulvīnus, i, M., cushion, pillow. pulvis, eris, M., dust, arena. pūmex, icis, M., pumice-stone. pūmiceus, a, um, of pumice, dry. pūmico, 1, polish (with pumice). pūmilio, onis, N., dwarf, pigmy. pūmilus, a, um, dwarfish. punctatim, concisely, to the point. punctim, with the point. punctum, i, N., point, dot, ballot. punctus, ūs, M., a prick, sting. pungo, pupugi, punct-, 3, pierce, sting, afflict, distress. pūniceus, a, um, purple. Pūnicus, a, um, Carthaginian.

pūniceus, a, um, purple.
Pūnicus, a, um, Carthaginian.
pūnio (-or), 4, punish, avenge.
pūnītor, ōris, M., avenger.
pūpa (-ula), æ, F., girl, doll.
pūpillus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., orphan,
ward; F., pupil (of the eye).

puppis, is, im, i, F., stern, ship. pūrē, purely, clearly. purgāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N.,

scouring fillh, purgation.
purgātio, ōnis, F., cleansing.
purgo, I, cleanse, clear, purify.
pūrifico, I, cleanse, expiate.
purpura, æ, F., purple-fish, purplepurpurātus, a, um, clad in purple;
M., court-officer.

purpureus, a, um, purple, brilliant, purpuro, I, to dye purple.
pūrulentus, a, um, festering.
pūrus, a, um, clear, clean, pure.
pūs, pūris, N., festering matter.
pusillanimis, e, timid.
pusillus, a, um, small, petty.
pusio, onis, M., a little boy.
pustula (pūsula), æ, F., blister.
putāmen, inis, N., trimmings.
putatio, onis, F., pruning.
puteal, ālis, N., well-curb.

pūtso, 2, have an ill smell.
Puteoli, ōrum, a coast-town near
Naples.

puter, tris, tre, rollen, crumbling.
puters, -isco, 3, to rot, putrify.
puteus, i, M., a well, pit, cistern.
putidus, a, um, rollen, offensive.
putillus, i, M.; -a, &, F., child.
puto, I, to cleanse, trim, prune;

reckon, suppose, think, consider.
pūtor, ōris, m., rottenness.
putre-facio; P., -fio, putrify.
putresco, 3, to decay.
putridus, a, um, rotten, mellow.
putus, a, um, clear, fine; M., a boy.
† pycta (es), æ, M., boxer.
Pydna, a town of Macedon, where

Perseus was defeated, B.C. 146. †pyga, æ, F., the rump. pygmæus, a, um, pigmy, dwarf. Pylæ, ārum, F. (gates), Thermopylæ; also a pass in Cilicia.

Pylos, i, F., the city of Nestor (Pylius), in S.W. Peloponesus. †pyra, &, F., funeral pile. †pyramis idis, F., pyramid. Pyrēnæus, a, um, of the Pyrenees. †pyrītes, &, M., flint, millstone. †pyrōpus, i, M., bronze.

Pyrrhus, i, I, myth. son of Achilles; 2, a king of Epirus, who fought with the Romans B.C. 280–274.

pyrum, pirum, pear.

Pythagoras, æ, a philosopher of Samos, about B.C. 550.

Pythius, a, um, Pythian, a title of Apollo, from Pytho, a name of Delphi; F., Delphic priestess.

Python, onis, M., a serpent slain by Apollo near Delphi. † pyxis, idis, F., box for ointments.

Q.

Q, the prænomen Quintus.
quā, where, by what way, how; quā
... quā, as well ... as.
quācumque, wherever.
quādamtenus, to such a point.
quadra, æ, F., square.

quadrāgēni, æ, a, forty each.
quadrāgēsimus, a, um, fortieth.
quadrāgies, forty times.
quadrāginta, forty.
quadrans, tis, a quarter, farthing.
quadrātē, four-fold.
quadrātus, a, um, square, stout,
quadriennium, i, N., four years.
quadrifāriam, four-fold.
quadrifāriam, four-fold.
quadrifīcus, a, um, four-cleft.
quadrigæ, ārum, F., team of four.
quadrigēni, æ, a, 400 each.
quadrijugis, e; -gus, a, um, of a
team of four.

quadrīmus, a, um, four years old. quadringēni, æ, a, 400 each. quadringenti, æ, a, four hundred. quadrigenties, 400 times. quadrīni, æ, a, four each. quadripartītus, a, um, in four parts. quadrivium, i, N., cross-roads. quadro, I, to be or make square. quadrum, i, N., a square. quadrupedans, tis, galloping. quadrupes, pedis; -pedus, a,

um, four-footed.
quadruplex, icis, four-fold.
quadruplico(-plo), I, multiply by 4.
quadruplus, a, um, four-fold.
quærito, I, seek earnestly.
quæro, sīvi, sīt-, 3, seek, ask, examine (by torture).

quæsītor, ōris, M., searcher. quæsītus, ūs, M., search. quæso, īvi, ītum, 3, seek, beseech. quæstio, ōnis, F., inquiry, examination, case in hand, inquest.

quæstor, öris, M., quæstor (treasurer, judge, or quartermaster). quæstörius, a, um, of the quæstor, M., ex-quæstor.

quæstuōsē, gainfully.

quæstuōsus, a, um, gainful, eager for gain, rich.

quæstura, æ, F., quæstorship. quæstus, üs. M., gain, profit, business, employment.

quālibet, where or as you please. quālis, e, of what sort; tālis, ... quālis, such . . . as.

qualitas, atis, F., quality, condition. qualiter, in what way, as. qualum (us), i, N., basket, hamper. quam, how, as, than, very. quamdiu, how long, as long as. quamobrem, why, wherefore. quamprimum, as soon as possible, quamquam, quamvis, although. quanam, where? how? quando, when (§ 158. g), since. quandoque (-cumque), whenever, at some time or other. quandoquidem, since. quantillus, a, um, how little! quantitas ätis, F., extent, quantity. quanto, by how much. quantopere, how greatly. quantulus, a, um, how little. quantum, as or how much. quantus, a, um, as or how great. quantusvis (-libet), however great. quapropter, wherefore. quaqua, wherever, whatever way. quārē, whereby, why, wherefore. quartana, æ, F., quartan ague. quartāni, orum, of the 4th legion. quarto (-tum), the fourth time. quartus, a, um, fourth. quartus decimus, fourteenth. quasi, as if, as it were. quasillum, i, N. (-us, M.), wool-basket. quasso, I, shake, shatter. quassus, [quatio,] shaken. quatenus, how far, how long, where. quater, four times. quaterni (pl.), four each, by fours. quatio, quassum, 3, shake, rack, beat, harass, shatter. quattuor (quatuor), four. quattuordecim, fourteen. -que, and, also. queis=quibus, (dat. pl. of qui). quemadmodum, how, as. queo, 4 (def. § 144. g), can. quercētum, i, N., oak-wood. quercus, üs, F., oak. querela, æ, F., complaint, plaint. querimonia, æ, F., complaint. quernus (-neus), a, um. oaken. queror, questus, 3, complain. querquedula, æ, F., duck, teal.

querquerus (quercerus), a, um, shivering with cold or ague. querquetulānus, of an oak-wood. querulus, a, um, complaining. questus, ūs, M., complaint. qui, quæ, quod, who, which (§ 21). ${f qui}$, why, how, O that! quia, because, quianam, why? quic-=quid-, what. quicum, quibuscum, with whom. qui-cumque, whoever. quid, [quis,] what? why? quidam, a certain one. quidem, indeed, at least; ne ... quidem, not even. quidni? why not? quidquid (quicquid), whatever. quies ētis, F., rest, quiet, repose. quiesco, ēvi, ētum, 3, to rest, sleep, be quiet, or neutral. quiete, calmly. quiētus, a, um, calm, still. qui-libet, any one you will. quin, that not, but that, nay, why not? quinārius, a, um, containing five. quincunx, cis, F., five-twelfths; a pattern of fives, thus: quincuplex, icis, fite-fold. quindecim, fifteen. quindecimvĭri, Board of 15, having in charge the Sibylline books. quingēnārius, a, um, of 500 each. quingēni, æ, a, 500 each. quingentēsimus, a, um, 500th. quingenti, æ, a, five hundred. quingenties, five hundred times. quini, æ, a, five each, by fives, five. quinideni (quindeni), 15 each. quinquageni, fifty each. quinquāgēsimus, a, um, fiflieth. quinquagies, fifty times. quinquāginta, fifly. quinquatrus, uum, F.; -tria, N. a feast of Minerva. quinque, five. quinquennis, e, of five years. quinquennium, i, N., five years. quinqueremis, is, F., quinquereme, a ship of 5 banks of oars. quinqueviri, pl. Board of five for allotting lands, &c.

quinquies (ens), five times. quintānus, a, um, of the 5th legion. Quintilis, is, M., July. quinto (-tum), for the fifth time. quintus, a, um, fifih. quippe, indeed, surely, since. quippiam =quidpiam, any thing. quippi-nam, why not? to be sure. Quirinālis, e, of Romulus; M., a hill of Rome; N. pl., a festival of Quirinus, the deified Romulus. quiris (curis), a spear. Quirītes, ium, the name by which the Roman people were addressed in political assemblies. quirīto, I, shriek, scream. quis, quæ, quid, who? what? any. quis=quibus, abl. pl. of qui. quis-nam, who pray? who then? quis-piam any one or thing. quis-quam (with neg.). any. quis-que, each, every, whoever. quisquiliæ, ārum, trash, refuse. quis-quis (§ 104. b), whoever. quivis, who or what you will. quo, where, whither, wherefore, in order that. quoad, how long? as long or far as, quocirca, wherefore. [until. quocumque, whithersoever. quod, thut, in that, because; -si, but quodammodo, somehow. quoius, quoi—cujus, cui [qui]. quolibet, whither you will. quom =cum, when. quominus, that not. quomodo, how? quonam, whither pray? quondam, once, formerly, sometimes quoniam, since, whereas. quopiam, quoquam, any-whither. quoque, also, even. quōquō, whithersoever. quoquomodo, howsoever. quorsum, whitherward, to what end. quot, how many, as many; with words of time, every: as, quotannis, yearly.

quot cumque, however many.

quoteri, pl., how many each.

quotidianus, a, um, daily.

quotidie, every day.
quoties, (ens), how often.
quotiescumque, however often.
quotiquot, however many.
quotus, a, um, one of how many.
quotus-cumque, of however many.
quotus-quisque, how many or few.
quotusque, how long? how far?
quovis, whither you will.
quum=cum, when, since.
quum maxime, very especially.

R.

rabide, madly, furiously. rabidus, a, um, mad, fierce. rabies, ēi, F., madness, rage. rabiōsus, a, um, raving, fierce. rabo, 3, to be mad. rabo, ōnis (arrhabo), pledge. rabula, æ, M., brawler, pettifogger. racēmifer, era, um, cluster-bearing. racēmor, I, to glean. racēmus, i, M., cluster of grapes. radiātus, a, um, bright with rays. radicātus, a, um, rooted. radicitus, by the root. rādīcor, I, to strike root. radio, I, to furnish with spokes or radius, i, M., staff, rod, spoke, ray or beam, shuttle. rādix, īcis, F., root, foot (of hill), source, foundation. rādo, si, sum, 3, scrape, shave, graze. Ræticus, a, um, Rhætian, of the Tyrol. rallum, i, N., [rado,] scraper. rallus, a, um, thin. rāmālia, um, N. pl., brushwood. rāmenta, ōrum, N. pl., parings, scrapings. rāmeus, a, um, of boughs. rāmices, um, M., blood-vessels. Ramnes, the Latin stock in Rome. rāmōsus, a, um, branching. rāmus (-ulus), i, m., branch, bough rāna (-ula), æ, F., frog. rancens, tis, putrid. rancidus, a, um, rank, offensive.

rancor, oris, M., rankness, grudge. Reäte, is, N., a Sabine town. ranunculus, i, M., tadpole, crowfoot. rebellio, onis, F.; -um, i, N., a rāpa (-ēna), æ, F., turnip. renewal of war, revolt. rapācitas, ātis, F., greediness. rebellis, is, insurgent. rapax, ācis, grasping, greedy. rebello, I, to revolt, renew hostilities. raphanus, i, M., radish. rebito, I, turn back, return. rāpīcius, a, um, of turnip or rape. reboo, I, re-echo. rapide, hurriedly. recaleo, 2. to keep warm. rapiditas, ātis, F., swiftness. recalesco, ui, 3, recover warmth. rapidus, a, um, swift, hurried. recanto, I, charm away, revoke. rapina, æ, F., robbery, plunder. recēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, withdraw, rapio, ui, pt-, 3, seize, drag away. retreat, part, abandon. raptim, violently, hurriedly. recello, 3, spring back. rapto, I, snatch awau, lay waste. raptor, ōris, M., robber, plunderer. raptus, [rapio,] snatched, stolen. raptus, ūs, M., ravishing by force. rāpum=rāpa, turnip. rārē (rārenter), seldom, rarely. rārēfacio, fēci, fact-, 3, make rare. raresco, 3, grow thin or rare. rāritas, ātis, F., sparseness, fewness. rāritūdo, inis, F., looseness. rārō, seldom, sparsely. rārus, a, um, rare, sparse, thin, few. rāsilis, e, smoothed, scraped. raster, tri, M.; (-trum, N.), a rake, rāsūra, æ, F., scraping, shaving. rāsus, [rādo,] scraped, shaven. rate, surely. ratio, onis, F., [reor,] reason, reckoning, matter, regard, motive, view. ratiocinātio, onis, F., reasoning. ratiocinor, I, reckon, reason. rationalis, e, of reason or accounts. ratis, is, F., raft, float, vessel. ratiuncula, æ, F., petty reckoning. rato, surely. ratus, [reor,] a, um, supposing;

recens, tis, fresh, new, recent. recenseo, ui, sum (sīt-), 2, reckon recensio, onis, F.; -sus, us, M., reviewing, register. recenter, recently. receptāculum, i, N., a receptacle place of refuge. receptio, onis, F., receiving. concealer, harborer. an engagement. recessim, backward. recessus, [recedo,] withdrawn. retreat, recess, departure. ing, restored. recipero = recupero, recover. reckoned, fixed, proportional. raucus, a, um, hoarse, harsh. raudus, eris, N., lump (of brass). Ravenna, æ, f., a port of N. E. ravio, 4, talk one's self hoarse. ceding, reciprocal. rāvis, im, F., hoarseness. rāvus, a, um, tawny; hoarse. recito, I, read out, recite. fre-, red-, back or again. rea, æ, F., [reus,] defendant. demand, resound. reāpse, in very fact.

recepto, I, take back, recover, harbor, admit, pull back, withdraw. receptor (-ātor), oris, M., receiver, receptus, [recipio,] recovered; N., receptus, ūs, M., retreat, refuge. recessus, us, M., act or place of recidivus, a, um, [cado,] returnrecido, 3, fall back, relapse, occur. recido, si, sum, 3, cut off, abridge. recingo, nct-, 3, ungird, loosen. recino, [cano,] 3, resound, sing. recipio, cepi, cept-, 3, retake, withdraw, recover, receive, undertake. reciprocatio, onis, F., alternation. reciproco, I, come and go, exchange. reciprocus, a, um, returning, rerecisus, a, um, cut off, abridged. recitātio, onis, F., reading aloud. reclāmo (-ito), I, cry out against,

recuso, I, to refuse, reject.

recussus [-cutio,] struck back.

redactus, [-igo,] reduced, subdued. reclinis, e, leaning backward. reclino, I, bend back, lean back. redarguo, ui, ūt-, 3, refute; confute. reddo, didi, dit-, 3, restore, yield, reclivis, e; -us, a, um, sloping back. deliver, bestow, render, copy. reclūdo, si, sum, 3, uncover, disredemptio, onis, F., buying-off. close; shut fust. recoctus, [coquo,] forged. redemptor, ōris, M., contractor. redemptus, [-imo,] redeemed. recogito, I, reflect. recognitio, onis, F., recollection, redeo, ii, it-, 4, return, be reduced, examination, review. go back, proceed. recognosco, ovi, it-, 3, recognize, redhibeo, it-, 2, give or take back. Rediculus, i, the divinity causing review, examine. recolligo, legi, lect-, 3, gather back. retreat of the enemy. recolo, ui, cult-, 3, till again, conredigo, ēgi, act-, 3, drive or bring sider, survey. back, reduce, compel. reconciliatio, onis, F., reconciliaredimīculum, i, N., fillet, girdle. redimio, 4, bind, wreathe, gird. tion, restoring, renewal. reconcilio, I, reconcile, restore. redimo, ēmi, empt-, 3, buy back, reconditus, a, um, hidden, abstruse. buy up, redeem, obtain, atone. recondo, didi, dit-, 3, conceal, redintegro, I, restore, renew. store away. reditio, ōnis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., recoquo, xi, ct-, 3, cook or forge again, remould. redivivus, a, um, restored, renewed. recordatio, onis, F., remembrance. redoleo, ui, 2, yield an odor. recordor, I, think over, call to mind. redono, I, give back, restore. recrēmentum, i, N., dross, chaff. reduco, xi, ct-, 3, bring back, conrecreo, I, restore, refresh. duct, withdraw, reduce. recrepo, ui, 1, resound. reductus, a, um, retired, remote. re-cresco, 3, grow again. reduncus, a, um, bent back. recrūdesco, dui, 3, grow raw again. redundans, tis, excessive. rectä, straightway, right on. redundo, 1, overflow. rectē (-tō), uprightly, directly. reduvia, æ, F., hangnail, fragment. rector, oris, M., guide, commander. redux, ŭcis, brought back, restored. rectus, rego, 3, upright, correct, refectio, ōnis, F., refreshment. straight. refectus, [reficio,] refreshed. recubo, I, recline, lie backward. refello, felli, refute, repel, disprove. recumbo, cubui, 3, lie down, sink, refercio, si, tum, stuff, cram. refero, tuli, lāt, bring back, restore, recuperatio, onis, F., recovery. withdraw, repay, report, reply, conrecuperator, oris, M., recoverer; vey, refer; pedem, retreat. pl., a Board of Claims. refert, $(\S 222. a)$, it concerns. recupero, I, recover, get back. refertus, [refercio,] full, crammed. recuro, I, care for, restore. refervesco, vi, 3, to boil up. recurro, curri, curs-, 3, run back, reficio, fēci, fect-, 3, restore, refit. return, recur. refigo, xi, xum, unfasten, take down. recurso, I, hasten or come back. refingo, 3, make anew. recursus, ūs, M., a return, retreat. reflātus, ūs, M., adverse wind. recurvo, I, to bend backward, reflecto, xi, xum, 3, bend or turn recurvus, a, um, bent back. back; animum, reflect. recūsātio, onis, F., refusal, protest. reflo, I, blow contrary.

refluc, 3, flow back, overflow.

refocillo, 1, warm back to life.

refugus, a, um, receding, fleeing. refulgeo, si, 2, flash back, gleam. refundo, füdi, füs-, 3, pour back. refusus, a, um, overflowing, spread. refuto, 1, check, drive back, refute. rēgālis, e, kingly; M., pl. princes. regaliter, royally, lordly. regelo, I, to thaw. regenero, 1, reproduce. regero, gessi, gest-, 3, carry or throw back, transcribe. regia, æ, F., royal residence. rēgiē, royally, despotically. rēgificus, a, um, regal, sumptuous. Rēgillus; M., a lake in Latium, where the Latins were defeated by Postumius, B.C. 498. regimen, inis, N., guidance, rule, government, command, helm. rēgīna, æ, F., queen, princess. regio, onis, F., | rego, | direction, bound, region, province. rēgius, a, um, kingly, magnificent. regnātor, öris, M., ruler, sovereign. regno, I, to reign, rule, govern. regnum, i, N., royalty, reign, kingdom, despotic authority. rego, xi, ct-, 3, rule, guide, direct. regredior, gress-, 3, return, retire. regressus, ūs, M., a return, retreat. regula, æ, F., bar, rule, model. regulus, i, M., prince or petty ruler. Rēgulus, M. Atilius, a commander in the 1st Punic War, B.C. 256. reicio=rejicio, cast back. rejectio, onis, F., throwing out. rejicio, jēci, ject-, 3, cast away, force back, reject, drive back.

reformido, I, dread greatly.

reformo, I, transform, alter.

refractus, [refringo,] broken.

refragor, I, oppose, resist.

refrēno, 1, curb, check.

or to pieces, destroy.

refoveo, fovi, fot-, 2, cherish, restore.

refrico, cui, cat-, I, to gall or fret.

refrigesco, ixi, 3, grow cool, or stale.

refringo, fregi, fract-, 3, break off

refugio, fūgi, 3, flee back, escape.

refugium, i, N., a refuge, escape.

refrigero, I, to cool off or down.

rejiculus, a, um. worthless. relabor, laps-, 3, fall or flow back. relanguesco, gui, 3, slacken, relax. relātio, ōnis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., bringing back, return, report. relatus, [fero,] brought back. relaxo, I, loosen, widen, relieve. relēgātio, onis, F., banishment. relego, I, despatch, remove, banish. re-lego, 3, gather or traverse again. relevo, I, lift, lighten, refresh. relictio, onis, F., abandonment. relictus, [-linquo,] left; F., widow. rēligio, onis, F., religion, pious scruple, sacredness, oath, quilt. rēligiosus, a, um, pious, scrupulous, sacred, religious. religo, I, bind, fasten (to shore). relino, levi, 3, unseal, open. relinquo, liqui, lict-, 3, leave behind, abandon, forsake, neglect. reliquiæ, ārum, F., remnant, relics. reliquor, I, be in arrears. reliquus, a, um remaining, rest of, future; N., arrears of debt. relligio=religio, religion. reluceo, xi, 2; -cesco, 3, shine out. reluctor, I, to struggle against. re-maneo, 2, stay, remain, endure. remansio, ōnis, F., abiding, stay. remedium, i, N., remedy, relief. remeligo, inis, F., hinderer. remeo, I, to return. remētior, mensus, 4, to measure back, traverse, repass. rēmex, igis, M., oarsman. rēmigium, i, N., rowing, oars, crew. rēmigo, I, to row. remigro, I, to journey back. reminiscor, 3, recall to mind. remissē, gently, slackly. remissio, onis, F., remitting, slackening, flagging, laxity. remissus, a, um, loose, lax, gentle. remitto, mīsi, miss-, 3, send back, relax, restore, yield, lull. remolior, 4, move back. remollesco, 3, grow soft; relax. remollio, it-, 4, to soften. remora, æ, F., delay, hindrance. remordeo, mors-, 2, vex, torment.

remoror, I, to delay, tarry, defer. remõtë, at a distance. remotus, [moveo,] distant, separute, remote. removeo, movi, mot-, 2, withdraw, remove, set aside, put away. remūgio, 4, bellow back. remulceo, si, sum, 2, droop, soothe. remulcum, i, N., a warp, towremuneratio, onis, F., reward. remuneror, I, to recompense. remurmuro, I, murmur back. rēmus, i, M., an oar. Remus, i, twin br. of Romulus. renarro, I, tell over, relate. renascor, nātus, 3, grow up again. .reneo, 2, unravel, undo. renes, um (ium), M., kidneys. renideo, 3, to shine, glimmer, smile. renitor. 3, strive against. reno, I, swim back. rēno, onis M., reindeer (?). renodo, I, loosen. renovātio, onis, F., renewal. renovo, I, renew, restore, revive. renumero, I, count over. renuntiatio, onis, F., report. renuntio (cio), I, bring back word, report, retract, renounce, proclaim. renuo, nui, 3, deny, refuse. reor, rătus, 2, believe, suppose. repāgula, ōrum, N., bars, restraints. repandus, a, um, bent back, upreparābilis, e, recoverable. reparco, 3, to spare, refrain. reparo, I, recover, restore uin. repastino, I, to dig again, travel. repedo, I, retreat. repello, puli, puls-, 3, push back, drive away, reject, repel. rependo, di, ns-, 3, weigh or pay back, recompense, requi'e. repens, tis, sudden, recent. repenso, I, counterbalance. repente, suddenly. repentinus, a, sudden, unexpected. repercussus, ūs, M., reverberation. repercutio, cussi, cuss-, 3, to strike

back, resound, re-echo.

reperio, peri, pert-, 4, find, discover. repertor, oris, M., discoverer. repertus, us, M., discovery. repetitio, onis, F., claim, repetition. repeto, īvi (ii) īt., 3, attack again, fetch or call back, resume, claim. repetundæ, ārum, F., (res), things claimed on charge of extortion. repleo, ëvi, ët-, 2, fill up, satisfy. replētus, a, um, full. replicătio, onis, F., a folding back, replico, I, fold back, revolve, reflect. rēpo, psi, pt-, 3, to creep, crawl. repono, posui, sit-, 3, put or bend back, restore, lay by, substitute. reporto, I, bring back, bear away. reposco, 3, demand or claim back. repositorium, i, N., tray, deposit. repositus (postus), distant. repotia, orum, N., carouse. repræsentatio, onis, F., exhibiting, pay in cash. repræsento, I, exhibit, represent, pay down, do promptly. reprehendo, di, sum, 3, to seize, check, blame. reprehensio, onis, F., check, blame. repressē, with restraint. reprimo, pressi, press-, 3, check, restrain, confine, repress, baffle. reprobo, I, disapprove, condemn. re-promitto, 3, bind, pledge, in repto, I, to creen, crawl. repudiātio, onis, F., refusal. repudio, I, [pudet,] divorce, reject. repudium, i, N., act of divorce. repuerasco, 3, be a boy again. repugnans, tis, opposed, contrary. repugnantia, æ, F., repugnance. repugno, I, oppose, resist, disagree. repulsa, æ, F., refusal, rejection. repulsus, [pello,] remote. repulsus, us. M., rebounding, echo. repurgo, I, purify, purge. reputātio, önis, F., reckoning. reputo, I, count over, reckon, think requies, etis, F., rest, repose. requiesco, evi, et-, 3, find rest. requiëtus, a, rested, refreshed.

requiro, sivi (sii), sit-, 3, to seek respondeo, di, sum, 2, to answer, again, ask, demand, require. promise, give response, accord. requisitum, i, N., a need. responsio, onis, F., reply, refutares, rei, F., a thing, fact, property. advantage, cause, affair, case. responso (-ito), 1, reply, respond. responsum, i, N., a reply, opinion. resarcio, sart-, 3, restore, patch up. res-publica (§ 79. d), commonrescindo, scidi, sciss-, 3, cut down or away, lay open, abolish. wealth, state affairs, public life. rescio, 4; -scisco, 3, ascertain. respuo, ui, 3, spit back, reject. rescribo, psi, pt-, 3, reply in writrestagno, I, overflow, lie under water. ing, give a decision or rescript. restauro, I, restore, renew. reseco, ui, ct-, I, cut off, check. restibilis, e, restored, resown. resecro, I, implore repeatedly. restinguo, nxi, nct-, 3, extinguish. resēda, æ, F., mignonette. restipulor, I, to engage in return. resero, I, unlock, disclose. restis, is, im (em), e, F., rope, cord. resero, sevi, 3, plant again. restito, I, loiter. reservo, I, keep back, save up. restituo, ui, ūt-, 3, set up again, reses, idis, remaining idle, stagnant. deliver back, restore, recall. resex, ecis, N., a branch, cut in. restitūtio, onis, F., restoring, reresideo, sēdi, 2, remain, stay-beplacing, reinstating. hind, abide, be idle. resto, stiti, I, slay, remain, resist. resīdo, sēdi, 3, settle, subside. restricte, sparingly. residuus, a, um, remaining, outrestrictus, a, um, strict, stingy. standing; N. pl., arrears. restringo, nxi, ct-, 3, draw back, resigno, I, unseal, open, cancel. bind fast; unfasten, disclose. resilio, ui, 4, spring back, recoil. resulto, I, leap back, re-echo. resīmus, a, um, flattened back. re-sum, esse, fui, remain, abidé. resumo, mpsi, mpt-, 3, take back, rēsīna, æ, F., resin, rosin. rēsīnosus, a, um, gummy, resinous. resume, restore. resipio, 3, savor, smack, taste. resupino, I, bend back, break down. resipisco, īvi (ii), 3, recover senses. resupīnus, a, um, bent backward, resisto, stiti, 3, stand, stay, oppose. on the back, negligent, slothful. resolūtio, onis, F., slackening. resurgo, rexi, rect-, 3, rise again. resuscito, I, revive. resolūtus, a, um, relaxed. resolvo, vi, ūtum, 3, loosen, lay resūtus, a, um, ripped open. retardātio, onis, F., delay. open, unbind, relax, annul. resono, āvi, I, resound, re-echo. retardo, I, to hinder, delay. resonus, a, um, resounding. rēte, is, N., net, snare. resorbeo, 2, suck or swallow back. retego, xi, ct-, 3, uncover, lay bare. respecto, I, to look back, wait, retendo, di, (sum), tum, 3, unbend. have regard to. retentio, onis, F., holding back. respectus, ūs, M., a looking back, retento, I, hold back; try again. reyard, consideration. retentus, [tendo,] relaxed ; [tineo] respergo, si, sum, 3, besprinkle. kept, retained. retexo, xui, xt-, 3, unweave, annul; respensio, onis, F., sprinkling. respiciens, tis, regardful, provident. weave over, repeat. respicio, exi, ect-, 3, look back on, rētiārius, i, m., a net-fighter. regard, respect, consider. reticentia, æ, F., silence. respīrātio, onis, F., breathing. reticeo, ui, 2, keep silent, conceal. respiro, I, breathe back, take breath. rēticulum, i, N., a little net, bag. resplendeo, 2, to glitter. rətināculum, i, N., band, hawser.

retinens, tis, tenacious.

retineo, ui, tent-, 2, hold back, check, preserve, maintain.

retorqueo, si, tum, 2, hurl back, twist, wrap about.

retractătio, onis, f., hesitation.

retractio, ōnis, F., withdrawal. retracto, I, handle again; withdraw, refuse, retract.

retractus, a, um, remote.

retraho, xi, ct-, 3, withdraw, keep or drag back.

retribuo, ui, ūt-, 3, restore, repay. retrimentum, i, N., dreys, sedi-

retro, backward, back, formerly.

retrorsum (-sus), retroversus, backward. [retuli, v. refero. retrūdo, sum, 3, thrust back.

retundo, tudi, tūs, 3, to beat back, blunt, check, restrain.

retusus (-tunsus), a, um, blunted.
reus, i, M., rea, æ, F., one arraigned,
on trial; defendant or-debtor.

reveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry back.

revello, velli, vuls-, 3, tear away. revello, 1, unveil, disclose.

revenio, vēni, vent-, 4, to return.

rēvērā, in fact. reverendus, a, um, venerable. reverens, tis, respectful.

reverentia, æ, F., respect, reverence. revereor, itus, 2, to stand in awe, revere, regard, respect.

reversio, onis, F., a turning back. revertor (-to), sus, 3, to turn back, revert, return.

revimentum, i, N., fringe. revincio, nxi, nct-, 4, bind fast.

revinco, ci, ct-, 3, conquer, convict.
reviresco, rui, 3, to grow green or
strong again.

revīso, 3, look back on, return.
revīvisco, vixi, 3, to revive.

revocatio, onis, F., recalling.
revoco, I, call back, fetch back,
recall, revoke, regain, withhold.

revolo, 1, fly back.

revolvo, vi, ūt-, 3, roll back, unfold, repeat; P., return.

revomo, ui, 3, disgorge.

revorto=reverto, return.

revulsus, [revello,] torn away. rex, regis, M., king, chief, tyrant.

Rhadamanthus, i, myth. brother of Minos, a judge in Hades.

Rhætia=Rætia, Tyrol.

Rhamnusius, a, um, F., of Rhamnus, a town of Attica.

Rhēa Sylvia, mother of Romulus. rhēda, æ, F., carriage, chariot.

rhēdārius, i, M., coachman.

Rhēgīnus, a, um, of Rhegium, at the southern point of Italy.

Rhēnus, i, M., the Rhine, eastern boundary of Gaul.

Rhesus, i, myth. prince of Thrace, killed by Diomed and Ulysses. trhetor, oris, M., rhetorician, ora'or.

†rhētoricus, a, um, of a rhetorician; F., rhetoric, oralory.

rhinoceros, ōtis, M., rhinoceros.
Rhīpæus, a, um, Scythian; M. pl.,
mts. of northern Scythia.

Rhodanus, i, M., the Rhone, a river of S. E. Gaul.

Rhodopē, ēs, F., a mt. range of Thrace; -ēius, a, um, Thracian. Rhodos, i, F., the island Rhodes, S. W. from Asia Minor.

Rhœtēum, i, prom. at the mouth of Hellespont, near Troy.

rhombus, i, M., magic circle, turbot. rhomphæa, æ, F., a barbaric javelin.

†rhoncus, i, M., snore, sneer.

†rhūs, rhois, M., sumach.

†rhythmos, i, M., harmony, rhythm. rīca, æ, F.; -cinium, i, N., head-vei. ricinus, i, M., sheep-tick.

rictus, us, M., the open mouth.

rīdeo, si, sum, 2, laugh (at), smile. rīdiculosē, laughably.

ridiculose, *laughably*. rīdiculosus, a, um, *laughable*.

rīdiculus, a, um, funny, ridiculous,

absurd; M., jester; N., jest. rigens, tis, stiff, rigid, frozen.

rigeo, ui, 2, to be stiff, numb. rigesco, gui, 3, to stiffen, harden. rigidus, a, um, stiff, hard, stern.

rigo, I, to water, moisten.
rigor, oris, M., stiffness, numbness.

riguus, a, um, irrigating, watered. rosmarīnus, i, M. (-um. N.), roserīma, æ, F., crack, chink, crevice. rimor, I, turn up, rummage, explore. rostra, orum, the orator's platform rimosus, a, um, full of cracks. in the Forum. ringor, rict-, 3, snarl, show the teeth. rostrātus, a, um, armed or adorned. rīpa, æ, F., river-bank. with points, beaked. riparius, a, um, on the bank. rostrum, i, N., beak, bill, ship's beak. †riscus, i, M., trunk, chest. rōsus, [rōdo,] gnawn. rīsus, ūs, M., laughter. rota (-ula), æ, F., wheel, disk, chariot rite, in due order. roto, I, to turn, whirl, revolve. rītus, ūs, M., rite, custom, ceremony. rotundo, I, to make round. rīvālis, e, of a bank; M., rival; pl., rotundus, a, um, round, well-turned. neighbors (on the same brook). rube-facio, 3, to redden. rīvulus, i, M., rill. rubens, tis, red, blushing. rīvus, i, M., stream, brook, channel. rubeo, bui, 2, to be red, blush. rixa, æ, F., quarrel, contest. ruber, bra, um, red; mare, the Red rixor, I, wrangle, quarrel, conflict. Sea (Arabian and Persian Gulfs). robiginosus, a, um, rusty. rubesco, bui, 3, to grow red, blush. rubēta, ōrum, N., brambles. robigo, inis, F., rust, mildew. roboreus, a, um, oaken. rubeus, a, um, red; of brambles. röboro, I, to strengthen. Rubico, onis, M., a river of N. Itarobur, oris, N., knotty oak (trunk ly, bounding Cæsar's province. or timber), bulk, strength, vigor. rubidus (-cundus), a, um, ruddy. rõbustus, a, um, oaken, firm. rūbīgo—rōbīgo, rust, blight. rodo, si, sum, 3, to gnaw, corrode, rubor, ōris, M., redness, blush. rubrica, æ, F., red earth or chalk. rodus=raudus, lump. rubrus=ruber, red. rogātio, onis, F., inquiring, prorubus, i, M., bramble, blackberry. posal (of a bill), request. ructo, I, to belch. ructus, ūs, M., belching. rogātor, ōris, M., proposer (of a law). rogātus, ūs, M., request. rūdectus, a, um, rubbishy, poor. rogito, I, ask eagerly, entreat. rudens, tis, M., rope, cord, cordage. rogo, I, ask, solicit (votes), prorudiārius, i, M., [rudis,] discharged pose (a law), request. gladiator, presented with a rod. rogus, i, M., funeral pile. rudimentum, i, N., attempt, rudiment, rude beginning. Rōma, æ, Rome, founded B.C. 753. rudis, e, raw, rude; (as noun) brute. $R\bar{o}m\bar{a}nus$, a, um, Roman. **Rōmulus, i,** the founder and first rudis, is, F., a rod, fencing-foil. rudo, īvi, īt-, 3, to roar, bray. k. of Rome, B.C. 753–717. rūdus, eris, N., rubble, soil, rubbish. rōrārii, ōrum, M., [ros,] skirmishers. roro, I, to drop, trickle, bedew. rūfo, 1, to dye or stain red. ros, roris, M., dew, moisture; marūfus (-ulus), a, um, red, red-haired. rūga, æ, F., wrinkle, crease. rīnus, rosemary. rugītus, ūs, M., roaring, rumbling. rosa, æ, F., a rose. rosārius, a, um, of roses; N., roserūgo, I, to crease, wrinkle. rūgosus, a, um, wrinkled, furrowed. bed or garden. ruina, æ, ruin, downfall. roscidus, a, um, dewy, wet. ruinosus, a, um, going to ruin. rosētum, i, N., rose-bed. ruma, æ, F., = rumis, breast.

rūmen, inis, N., throat.

rumex, icis, sorrel, a kind of dart.

roseus, a, um, of roses, full of

Rōsea, æ, a town of N. E. Italy.

roses, rosy.

rumifico, I, to make report.
Ruminalis ficus, a fig-tree, where

Romulus was nursed by a wolf. ruminor, 1, chew the cud, ruminate. rumis, is, F., breast.

rūmor, ōris, M., talk, rumor, repute. rumpo, rūpi, rupt-, 3, break, burst, interrupt, destroy.

rumpus, i, M., vine-branch, runner. rümusculus, i, M., gossip. rüna, æ, F., dart. runco, I, to weed out, pluck.

runco, ōnis, M., a grub-hoe. ruo, rui, rut- (ruit-), 3, to rush, fall, hasten, cast down or forth.

rūpes, is, f., a rock, cliff: rupex, icis, m., a boor, clown. rūpīna, æ, f., cleft, chasm. ruptor, ōris, breaker, violator. ruptus, [rumpo,] broken.

rūrālis, e, of the country.
rūricola, æ, C., rustic, tilling the soil.
rūro, I, to live in the country.

rursus, backward, again.
rus, rūris. N., the country; rūri,
in, and rūre, from the country.
ruscum, i, N., butcher's broom.

russus (-eus), a, um, red. rusticānus, a, um, of rustics. rusticātio, ōnis, F., country life.

rusticē, clownishly.
rusticitas, ātis, F., tillage, rusticity,
the country folk.

rusticor, I, to live in the country.
rusticus, a, um, rural; M., a rustic.
rūta, æ, F., rue, bitterness.
rutābulum, i, N., fire-shovel.
rutilo, I, make reddish, glow with

rutilus, a, um, golden-red. rutrum, i, N., spade, shovel. Rutuli, ōrum, a people of Latium.

5.

Sabæus, a, um, of Saba (Sheba), in Arabia Felix.
sabbata, ōrum, N., Sabbath.
Sabellus = Sabīnus, Sabine, of the highlands east of Rome.
sabulo, ōnis, M., gravel.

sabulōsus, a, um, gravelly.
saburra, æ, F., sand, ballast.
saburro, I, to load with ballast.
saccārius, a, um, luden with sacks.
†saccharon, i, N., cane-juice, sugar
sacco, I, to strain, filter.
sacculus, i, M., filtering-bag, purse.
sacculus, i, M., sack, bag, wallet.
sacculum, i, N., shrine.
sacer, cra, crum, sacred, holy;
accursed; N., a sacred thing or

act; pl., sacred vessels or rites.
sacerdos, ōtis, C., priest, priestess.
sacerdōtium, i, N., priesthood.
sacrāmentum, i, N., pledge or deposit; suit at law; military oath.

sacrārium, i, N., skrine, chapel.
sacrātus, a, um, kallowed, sacred.
sacricola, æ, C., officiating priest.
sacrificium, i, N., sacrifice.
sacrifico, I, to offer sacrifice.
sacrificium, a, um, sacrificial.

sacrilegium, i, N., profunction, sacrilege, violation of sacred things. sacrilegus, a, um, sacrilegious, profune, impious.

sacro, I, to consecrate, devote.
sacrosanctus, a, um, inviolable.
sacrum, i, N., a sacred thing.
sæclum—seculum, age.
sæpe, often.

sæpenumero, again and again. sæpes—sepes, hedge. sæta—sēta, bristle.

sævē, sæviter, fiercely. sævio, 4, to rage, be fierce or violent. sævitia, æ, F., rage, ferocity. sævus, a, um, enraged, fierce, cruel.

sāga, æ, F., fortune-teller. sagācitas, ātis, F., keenness, sagacity, shrewdness.

sagaciter, shrewdly, keenly.
sagatus, a, um, clad in a mantle.
sagax, ācis, keen-scented, shrewd,
sagīna, æ, F., feeding, cramming.
sagīno, I, to fatten, pamper, enrich,
sagitta, æ, F., arrow.
sagittārius, a, um, of arrows; M,

sagittifer, fera, arrow-bearing. sagitto, āt-, I, to shoot arrows.

sagma, æ, F., pack-saddle.

sagum (-ulum), i, N., woollen mantle; a military cloak.

Saguntum, i, a town in Spain. sagus, a, um, prophetic.

sāl, salis, M., salt; the sea; pl. wit, sarcasm.

Salācia, æ, goddess of the Sea, wife of Neptune.

Salamis, is, F., an I. near Athens, where Xerxes was def. B.C. 480.

salārius, a, um, of salt; N., saltmoney (soldier's pay).

salax, ācis. [salio,] lustful.

salebra, æ, F., a rugged way.

salebrõsus, a, um, rugged, rough. Salentīnus, a, S. E. of Italy.

Salernum, i, N., a coast-town of Picenum.

Saliāris, e, of the Salii.

salietum, i, N., willow-grove. salientes, ium, pl., water-springs.

salignus, a, um, of willow.
Salii, ōrum, priests of Mars.

salinæ, ārum, F., salt-works.

salinum (-llum), i, N., salt-cellar.

salio, it-, 4, to salt.

salio, ui, salt-, 4, leap, jump. saliunca, æ, F., wild nard.

saliva, æ, F., wun nara. saliva, æ, F., spit, slime, savor.

salix, icis, F., willow.

salmacidus, a, um, salt and sour. Salmacis, idis, a clear fountain in Caria; the fountain-nymph.

Salmoneus, son of Sisyphus, who vied with the thunderbolt of Jupiter.

Salmonis, idis, Tyro, daughter of Salmoneus.

salsāmentum, i, N., brine.

salsē, wittily, keenly.

salsūra, æ, F., pickle, brine.

salsus, a, um, keen, witty, salt.

saltātio, ōnis, F., dancing.

saltātor, ōris, M.; -trix, icis, F., dancer.

saltem, at least, anyhow.

salto, I, to dance, exhibit or accompany with dance.

saltuārius, i, m., forester. saltuātim, by leaps, skippingly. saltuosus, a, um, well-wooded. saltus, ūs, M., a leap, spring; forest (with open spaces), glade.

saluber, bris, bre, healthful, sound, well, serviceable.

salūbritas, ātis, F., healthfulness. salūbriter, wholesomely.

salum, i, N., open sea, the deep. salus, ūtis, F., health, safety, greeting, salutation.

salūtāris, e, healthful, saving (as the letter A, for acquittal).

salūtātio, ōnis, F., greeting.

salūtātor, ōris, M., greeter, visitor. salūtifer (-ger), era, um, healthbringing, salubrious.

salūto, I, keep safe, salute, wait on. salvē, well, in good case.

salvē, hail! or farewell! salveo, 2, be well.

salvus, a, um, safe, sound.

sambūca, æ, F., a shrill instrument. sambūcus, i, F., elder-bush.

Samē, es=Cephalenia.

Samnītes, ium, people of Samnium, an inland dist. of S. E. Italy, conquered, B.C. 290.

Samos, i, F., an I. near Ephesus.

sānābilis, e, curable. sānātio, ōnis, F., healing.

sancio, nxi, nct-, 4, ratify, sanction. sancte, sacredly, scrupulously.

sancte, sacreany, scrupmousty.
sanctimonia, æ, F., sanctiy, purity.

sanctio, ōnis, F., ordaining. sanctitas, ātis, F., sacredness. sanctus, a, um, sacred, venerable,

pious, just, pure, righteous. sandalium, i, N., sandal, slipper.

sandapila, æ, F., a bier.

sandaraca, æ, F., a red dye-stuff. sandix, icis, F., vermilion, scarlet. sānē, sensibly, soundly, truly, to be sure, no doubt, allogether.

sanguinālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of blood, bloody.

sanguineus (-olentus), a, um, or blood, bloody, blood-red.

sanguino, I, to bleed, run with bloodsanguis, inis, M., blood, race, vigor sanies, em, e, F., bloody matter. sānitas, ātis, F., health, soundness168 †sanna, æ, F., a mocking grimace. sāno, I, make sound, heal, allay. santana, æ, F., borax. sänus, a, um, sound, sane, discreet. sapa, æ, F., thickened must. †sāperda, æ, F., herring. sapidus, a, um, savory. sapiens, tis, wise, discreet, skilled. sapienter, prudently, sensibly. sapientia, æ, F., wisdom, good sense. sapīnus, i, F., fir-tree. sapio, īvi (ii), 3, taste or savor of, have sense, understand. sapo, onis, M., soap. sapor, öris, M., taste, savor; dainty. Sappho, ūs, a poetess of Lesbos. sarcina, æ, F., package, burden. sarcinārius, a, um, of baggage. sarcio, si, tum, 4, to patch, repair. †sarcophagus, a, um, flesh-consuming; M., sepulchre. sarculum, i, N., a light hoe. sarda (-īna), æ, F., sardine. Sardanapālus, an effeminate king of Assyria, d. B.C. 820. Sardes (īs), ium, capital of Lydia. Sardus (onius), Sardinian. †sarissa, æ, F., a long Macedonian lance. Sarmatia, .æ, south-western Russia; (the people Sarmatæ). sarmen, inis, N., brushwood.

sarmentum, i, N., faggot, fascine. Sarpēdon, ŏnis, son of Jupiter and Europa, slain at Troy. sarpo, ptum, 3, prune, trim. Sarra, æ, f., Tyre; -ānus, a um, Tyrian, purple. sarracum, i, N., cart, waqqon. sarrio, ui (īvi), ītum, 4, to hoe. sarrītor, ōris, M., weeder. sartāgo, inis, F., frying-pan. sartor, oris, M., botcher, mender. sartus, [sarcio,] repaired. sat=satis, enough, sufficient. sata, ōrum, N., [sero,] crops. Batago, 3, have one's hands full, pay. satelles, itis, C., attendant, accomplice; pl., escort. satias (-etas), ātis, F., a sufficiency, satiety, disgust.

satin, enough? satio, I, fill, satiate, satisfy. satio, onis, F., [sero,] sowing. satira—satura, medley. satiricus, a, satirical. satis, enough. satis-facio, 3, give satisfaction. satisfactio, onis, F., satisfaction, justification, reparation. satius, [satis,] better, rather. satīvus, a, um, [sero,] planted. sator, oris, M., sower, author, father. satrapes, æ (-ps, is), M., a satrap (royal governor), viceroy. satrāpēa (-īa), æ, F., satrapy, prosatullus, a, um, satisfied, filled. satur, ura, um, sated, full, abundant. satura, æ, F., medley, satire. saturēia, æ, F., savory. saturitas, ātis, F., fulness, satiety. Sāturnālia, ōrum, ibus, N., festival of Saturn (Dec. 17). Saturnius, a, um, of Saturn; M., Jupiter; F., Juno. Saturnus, i, M., god of Husbandry. saturo, I, fill, cloy, satiate. satus, [sero,] sown, planted; M., son. satus, üs, M., sowing, planting, stock. satyrus, i, M., an ape; satyr (goatfooted wood-deities). saucio, I, to wound, hurt, stab. saucius, a, um, wounded, hurt, sick. sāvillum, i, N., cheese-cake. sävior=suävior, kiss. saxātilis, e, among rocks. saxëtum, i, N., rocky place. saxeus (ōsus), a, um, stony, rocky. saxum, i, N., stone, rock, boulder. scabellum, i, N., footstool. scaber, bra, um, rough, scurfy. scabies, ēi, F., scurf, eruption. scabiōsus, a, um, scurfy. scabo, bi, 3, to scratch. scabrātus, a, um, jagged. scabritia, æ; -es, eī, F., roughness. Scæa porta, west gate of Troy. scæna-scena, stage. scævitas, ātis, F., awkwardness. Scævola, æ, C Mucius, who attempted to kill Porsenna.

scævus, a, um, on the left, awkward, unlucky; F., omen. scālæ, ārum, F., a flight of stairs, ladder, scaling ladders in a siege. scalmus, i, M., thole-pin. scalpo, psi, pt-, 3, to cut, scrape. scalprum (-pellum), i. N., knife. scalptura, æ, F., cutting, engraving. scalptūrio, 4, scratch (like a hen). scambus, a, um, bandy-legged. scamillus, i, M., little bench. scamma, atis, N., wrestlingground. scamnum, i, N., stool, bench, ridge. †scandalum, i, N., stumbling-block. scando, di, sum, 3, climb, mount. scandula, æ, F., a shingle. scansilis, e, that may be climbed. †scapha, æ, F., boat, skiff. tscaphium, i, N., basin, bowl. scapulæ, ārum, F., shoulder-blades, †scāpus, i, M., shaft, stem. scarifico, I, scratch open. †scarus, i, M., a sea-fish (wrasse?). scatebra, æ, F., gushing-up. scateo, 2; scatūrio, 4, to bubble, qush, abound. †scaurus, a, um, with swollen ankles, club footed. scelerātē, wickedly. scelerātus, a, um, criminal, wicked, pernicious; M., scoundrel. scelero, I, pollute, desecrate. scelerosus (scelestus), a, um, wicked, abominable. sceleste, wickedly. scelus, eris, N., crime, fault, misfortune; rascal. †scēna, æ, stage (of theatre). †scēnicus, a, um, of the stage, theatrical, fictitious; M., actor. †sceptrum, i, N., sceptre, dominion. † scheda, æ, F., strip of papyrus. tschedius, a, um, off-hand. †schēma, ătis, N., shape, fashion. tschistos, a, on, cleft. tschoenus, i, M.; -um, N., a rush. tschola, æ, F., leisure, school, sect. tscholasticus, a, um, of the schools;

M., pedant, rhetorician.

scībilis, e, knowable. sciens, tis, knowing, skilled. scienter, knowingly. scientia, æ, ғ., knowledge, skill: scilicet, plainly, no doubt, to be sure. scilla, æ, ř., sea-onion, squill. scin=scisne, know'st? scindo, scidi, sciss-, 3, to cut, break, part, rend, split. scintilla, æ, F., a spark, glimmer. scintillo, I, sparkle. scio, 4, know, understand; ordain. scipio, ōnis, M., staff. Scipio, onis, a noble family-name. including the two conquerors of Carthage, B.C. 234-183, 185-128. Sciron, onis, a robber of Attica, slain by Theseus. scirpeus (-iculus), a, um, rushes; F., basket-work. scirpo, I, to plait of rushes. scirpus, i, M., rush, riddle. sciscitor, I, inquire, examine. scisco, scīvi, scīt-, 3, to search, enact, assent, ascertain. scissilis, e, cleavable, rent. scīssūra, æ, ғ., a rent, cleft. scissus, [scindo,] split, cloven. scitamenta, orum, N., delicacies. scite, skilfully, elegantly. scitor, I, ask, inquire. scītulus, a, um, pretty, elegant. scītus, [scisco,] shrewd, skilful, sensible, eloquent. †sciūrus, i, M., a squirrel. scītum, i, N.; -tus, ūs, M., decree, scius, a, um, knowing. scobina, æ, F., a rasp. scobis (bs), F., sawdust, filings. †scolopax, ăcis, M., woodcock. †scomber, bri, M., mackerel (?). †scomma, atis, N., scoff, taunt. scopæ, ārum, F., twigs, brooms. scopio, onis, M., grape-stalk. †scopos, i, M., mark, aim. scopulōsus, a, um, rocky, craggy. †scopulus, i, N., a rock, crag, cliff. scopus, i, M., stem, stalk. scordalus, i, M., wrangler, brawler. scoria, æ, F., dross, slag.

scorpio, onis; -us i, M., scorpion. scorteus, a, um, of leather. scortum, i, N., skin; a harlot, aban-Scoti, orum, people of Scotland. screo, I, to hawk, hem. scriba, æ, M., clerk, scribe. scribo, psi, pt-, 3, to write, enroll. scrinium, i, N., desk, book, chest. scriptio, onis, F., writing, composition. scriptito, I, write frequently. scriptor, oris, M., writer, author. scriptum, i, N., a writing, edict. scriptūra, æ, F., writing, composition; land-tax, levy. scriptus, [scribo,] written. scrobis (bs), D., ditch, trench, dike. scrofa, æ, F., a sow.

scrūpeus (-ōsus), a, um, sharp, rough, steep. sorūpulosus, a, um, jagged, anx-

ious, exact. scrupulus, i, M. $(\frac{1}{2\pi})$ of oz, &c.),

anxiety, scruple. scrupus, i, M., a rough stone, anxi-

ety, solicitude. scruta, orum, N., trash. scrutator, oris, M., investigator. scrutor, I, to search, examine. sculpo, psi, pt-, 3, carve, engrave. sculponeæ, arum, F., wooden clog. sculptilis, e, carved, sculptor, oris, M., carver. sculptura, æ, F., engraving. scurra, æ, M., a dandy, buffoon. scurrilis, e, scurrilous, jesting. scurror, I, play the buffoon. scutale, is, N., thong (of sling). scutarius, i, M., shield-maker. scutatus, a, um, armed with shield. scutella, æ, F., tray, waiter. scutica, æ, F., lash, whip. scutra (-tula), æ, F., dish, tray.

scutum (-ulum), i, N, a long shield (of boards and leather). Scylla, æ, a rock near Sicily; myth. d. of Phorcys, changed to a sea-monster; also, d. of Nisus, k. of Megara (ciris).

†scutula, æ, F., rod, roller.

†scyphus, i, M., cup, goblet. Soyros, i, an island near Eubœa. Scythæ, ārum, Scythians, people of Russia and Tartary. (a or es) sē (sui), himself, &c. [se-(sed-), without, aside; also, half. Sēbēthis, F., of Sebethos (a stream near Naples).

sēbōsus, a, um, greasy. sēbum, i, N., tallow, grease. sēcēdo, cessi, cess-, 3, withdraw.

secede, revolt, dissent.

sēcerno, crēvi, crēt-, 3, put apart, separate, distinguish.

sēcessio, onis, F., withdrawal, insurrection, secession.

sēcessus, ūs, M., withdrawal, retirement, solitude.

sēcius, [secus,] less, worse. sēclūdo, si, sum, 3, shut off, seclude, separate, confine, exclude.

seclum=seculum, age. sēclūsus, a, um, remote, apart. seco, ui, sect-, I, cut, wound, divide. sēcordia—sōcordia, sloth.

sēcrētārium, i, n., a secret place,

sēcrētio, onis, F., separation. sēcrētō (-tē), apart, secretly. sēcrētus, [secerno,] retired, hidden, secret; N., secret place. secta, æ, F., a beaten path, sect.

sectārius, a, um, [seco,] mutilated. sectātor, ōris, M., follower, partisan; pl., retinue, escort.

sectilis, e, cut, divided. sectio, onis, F., cutting, dividing. sector, Gris, M., cutter, divider, purchaser at public sale.

sector, I, follow eagerly. sectūra, æ, F., cutting; pl., mines. sectus, [seco,] cut. secubo, ui, I, to lie alone.

sēculāris, e, of the seculum, secular. sēculum, i, N., race, breed, generation, age, century.

secum, [sui,] with himself. secundani, of the 2d legion. secundārius, a, um, second-rate. secunde favorably. secundo, secondly, a second time.

secundo, 1, direct favorably, adjust. secundum, after, next, according to. secundus, a, um, [sequor,] following, next, favorable, propitious; secundo flumine, down stream. sēcūrē, heedlessly, fearlessly.

securicula, æ, F., hatchet.

securis, is, F., axe, hatchet, death-

sēcūritas, tātis, F., safety, unconcern, negligence.

sēcūrus, a, um, [cūra,] free of care, easy, careless, safe.

secus, otherwise, ill, beside, worse.

secutor, oris, M., follower.

sed (set), but. [secūtus, v. sequor.

sēdātē, calmly.

sēdātio, onis, F., calming.

sēdātus, [sedo,] calm, sedate.

sedecies, 16 times.

sēdecim, sixteen.

sedecula, æ, F., a low stool.

sedentārius, a, um, sitting.

sedeo, sēdi, sess-, 2, sit, continue, settle, subside, stay fast.

sēdēs, is, F., a seat, foundation.

sedile, is, N., a seat, chair.

sēditio, onis, f., sedition, discord. sēditiosē, seditiously.

sēditiosus, a, um, factious, seditious, quarrelsome.

sedo, I, to settle, allay, calm.

sēdūco, xi, ct-, 3, lead apart, withdraw, avert, mislead.

seductio, onis, F., taking aside.

sēductor, ōris, M., misleader.

sēductus, a, um, remote, lofty.

sēdulitas, ātis, F., zeal, diligence.

sēdulo, diligently, on purpose.

sēdulus, a, um, busy, diligent.

sedum, i, N., houseleek.

seges, etis, F., cornfield, standing corn, soil, crop, produce.

Segesta, æ, F., a city of N. Sicily. segestra (-tria), æ, F.; -tre, is, N., wrapper (of straw).

segmen, inis; -tum, i, N., |seco, |

strip, slice.

segmentātus, a, um, trimmed. segnis, e, slow, slothful, cowardly. segniter, slowly, lazily.

segnitia, æ, F.; -ēs, em, e, sloth,

segrego, I, [grex,] set apart. sējugātus, a, um, apart.

sējugis, is, M., a six-horse team.

sējungo, nxi, nct-, 3, part, disjoin,

Sējānus, an officer of Tiberius. sēlectio, onis, F., choosing.

sēlectus, [seligo,] chosen.

Seleucus, i, a general of Alexander, king of Syria, B.C. 280,

sēlibra, æ, F., half-pound.

sēligo, lēgi, lect-, 3, to separate, call out, select.

sella (-ula), æ, F., seat, chair, saddle. sellāria, æ, F., sitting-room.

sellisternia, ōrum, N., banquets to female deities.

semanimis, e, half-alive.

semel, once, once for all, the first time, at any time.

Semelē, ēs, daughter of Cadmus. mother of Bacchus.

sēmen, inis, N., [sero,] seed, scion, posterity, origin or element.

sēmentifer, era, um, seed-bearing. sementis, is, F., sowing, seed-time.

sementivus, a, um, of seed-time. semestris, 3, half-yearly.

sēmēsus, [edo,] half-eaten.

sēmet, himself.

sēmi-, half.

sēmianimis, e; -us, a, um, halfalive, swooning.

sēmideus, a, um, half-divine.

sēmiermis, e, half-armed. sēmifer, era, um, half-beast, savage.

sēmihomo, inis, C., half-man.

sēminārius, a, um, [sēmen,] o, seed; N., nursery, seminary.

sēminātor, ōris, M., author.

seminecis (gen.), half-dead. sēminium, i, N., stock, breed.

sēmino, 1, sow, beget, produce.

semipēs, pedis, M., half-foot. sēmiputātus, a, um, half-pruned. Semiramis, is (idis), queen of

Assyria, B.C. 1225? sēmirutus, a, um, half-demolished.

sēmis, issis, half, 6 per cent.

sēmisomnus, a, um, half asleep. sēmita, æ, f., foo'path, by-way. sēmitālis, e;-ārius, a, um, of paths. semiustulātus, a, um, ha'f-burnt. sēmiustus, [uro,] blasted, scorched. sēmivir, i, M., haf-man, effeminate. sēmivīvus, a, um, half-alive. sēmivocālis, e, half-vocal (as cat-

tle), not quite dumb. sēmōtus, a, um, distant. sē-moveo, 2, to put aside.

semper, always.

sempiternus, a, um, everlasting. sēmuncia, æ, F., half-ounce, trifle. senāculum, i, N., council-hall.

senārius, a, um, of six each. senātor, ōris, M., senator.

senātōrius, a, um, of the senate. senātus, ūs (i), M., Senate (council of elders), or heads of the

senātusconsultum, i, N., decree

of the Senate.

Seneca, æ, M., a Stoic writer in the time of Nero, A.D. 3-65. senecta, æ; -tus, ūtis, F., old age.

senectus, a, um, old. senesco, senui, 3, grow old, decay. senex, senis, old; M., old man.

sēni, æ, a, six each, six.

sēnīdēnī, sixteen each.

senīlis, e, aged.

senior, us, older, elder.

senium, i, N., old age, decay, grief.

sensibilis, e, perceptible.

sensilis, e, endowed with sensation. sensim, gradually, slowly.

sensus, ūs, M., [sentio,] feeling, perception, sense, meaning.

sententia, æ, F., opinion, purpose, sentence, sense.

sententiosus, a, um, full of sense or pih.

senticētum, i, N., brier-thicket. senticēsus, a, um, thorny, briery. sentīna, æ, F., bilgewater, dregs. sentīno, I, to bale out a ship.

sentio, sensi, sens., 4, perceive, feel, think, suppose, decide. sentis, is, M., thorn, brier.

sentus (-ōsus), a, um, rough.

seorsum, separately, by itself. seorsus, a, um, separate. sēpar, păris, separate.

sēparātim, apart, separately. separātio, ōnis, F., separation. sēparātus, a, um, separate, distinct.

sēparo, 1, to part, separate. sepelio, īvi (ii), pult-, 4, to bury.

sēpēs, is, F., hedge, fence.

†sēpia, æ, F., cuttle-fish.

sēpīmen, inis, N., fence, enclosure. sēpio, psi, pt-, 4, to hedge, fence. sēpōno, posui, posit-, 3, to put

aside, cull out, withdraw, banish. sēpositus, a, um, distant, choice. seps, sēpis, a venomous serpent.

sepse, one's self.

septem, seven. September, bris, M., September.

septemdecim, seventeen. septemgeminus, a, um; -plex, plicis, seven-fold.

septemtrio, onis, M., the Polar Bear, north.

septemvĭri, ōrum, N., Board of Seven (for dividing lands, &c.).

septendecim, seventeen. septēni, æ, a, seven each.

septies (ens), seven times.

septimānus, a, um, of the seventh. Septimontium, i, N., circuit of the seven hills of Rome.

septimus, a, um, seventh; N., for the seventh time.

septingēni, æ, a, 700 each.

septingenti, æ, a, seven hundred. septuāgēni, seventy each.

septuāgēsimus, a, um, seventieth.

septuaginta, seventy. septuennis, e, of seven years.

septum, i, N., [sepio,] an enclosure. septum, unois, M., seven-twelfths.

sepultūra, æ, F., burial.

sepultus, [sepelio,] buried.

Sēquana, æ, m., the Scine. sequax,ācis, close-following, ductile.

sequēla, æ, F.. consequence. sequester, tris, M., trustee, agent. sequestro, I, give for safe-keeping,

remove, put aside.

sequior, us, inferior. sequor, cūtus, 3, follow, pursue. Ser, the prænomen Servius. sera, æ, F., bar (for fastening). Serāpis, is (idis), an Egyptian divinity. serënitas, ātis, F., clear weather, fuirness, serenity. sereno, I, to make clear or calm. serenus, a, um, clear, bright, calm, cheerful; N., clear sky. Sēres, um, the Chinese, sēria, æ, F., a large jar. sēricus, a, um, Chinese, silken; N. pl., silk dresses. series, em, e, F., succession, lineage. serio, in earnest. sērius, a, um, grave, earnest. Seriphus, i, a small I. of the Ægean. sēritas, ātis, F., lateness. sermo, onis, M., talk, discourse, report, style (of language). sermocinor, I, to talk, discuss. sermunculus, i, M., talk, tatile. sero, sēvi, sat-, 3, sow, plant, beget. sero, ui, sert-, 3, bind, weave. sērō, late, too late. sērōtinus, a, um, late, backward. serpens, tis, F., a serpent. serpentinus, a, um, snaky. serperastra, ōrum, N., splints. serpo, psi, pt-, 3, to creep, crawl. serpyllum, i, N., wild thyme. serra, æ, F., a saw, saw-fish. serrāgo, inis, F., sawdust. serrātus, a, um, saw-shaped. serro, I, to saw in pieces. serta, æ, F., garland. Sertorius, i, an officer of Marius, who held Spain against Sulla till B.C. 73. sertum, i, N., garland, wreath. serum, i, N., whey. sērus, a, um, late, too late. serva, æ, F., female slave. servābilīs, e, that can be saved. sērvans, tis, careful. servātor, öris, M.; -trix, īcis, F., observer, preserver. servilis, e, slavish, servile.

serviliter, slavishly.

servio, 4, to be a slave, serve, be devoted to, care for. servitium, i, N., slavery, servitude, servitrītius, galled by service. servitūdo, inis; -tus, tūtis, F., slavery, servitude. Servius Tullius, the sixth king of Rome, B.C. 578-534. servo, I, to preserve, save, protect, heed, observe. servula, æ, F., servant-qirl. servus (os), i, M., slave, servant. servus, a, um, servile, subject, liable to burdens. sese=se. †sēsamum, i, N., sesame. sescuncia, æ, F. (1 3 oz.), one-eighth. sescuplus = sesquiplus, a, um; -plex, plicis, half as much again. sesqui-, once and a half. sesquipedalis, e; -pes, pedis, of a foot and a half. sessilis, e, for sitting; spreading, low. sessio, onis, F., seat, sitting. sessor, ōris, M., sitter, dweller. sestertium, i, N., =1,000 sesterces, (about \$50); decies sestertium, 1,000,000 (\$50,000); 2½ feet deep. sestertius, i, M. $(2\frac{1}{2})$, a sesterce, =5 cts. (see § 378).
Sestos, i, F., a Thracian town on the Hellespont. set=sed, but.sēta, æ, F., stiff hair, bristle. sētania, æ, F.; -um, i, N., medlar sētiger, gera, um; -ōsus, bristly. seu=sive, or, whether. sevērē, austerely. sevēritas, ātis, F., gravity, sternness, austerity. sevērus, a, um, grave, serious, austere, stern, severe. sēvir, viri, M., of a Board of six. sevoco, I, call aside, withdraw. sēvum—sēbum, tallow. Sex., the prænomen Sextus. sex, six. sexāgēni, æ, a, sixty each. sexāgēsimus, a, um, sixtieth.

sexagies (-gesies), sixty times. sexāgintā, sizty. sexcēnārius, a, um, of 600. sexcēni, æ, a, 600 each. sexcenti, æ, a, 600, a vast number. sexcenties, 600 times. sexdecim, sixteen. sexennis, e, of six years. sexennium, i, N., six years. sexies, six times. sextans, tis, M. ($\frac{1}{6}$ of as), farthing. sextārius, i, M. ($\frac{1}{6}$ of congius), pint. Sextīlis, is, M., August. sextus, a, um, sixth; N., the sixth sexus, ūs, M., sex. si, if, whether; quod si, but if. sibi, [sui,] for one's self. Eibilo, I, to hiss, whistle. sibilus, i, M.; pl., a, N., a hiss. sibilus, a, um, hissing, whistling. Sibylla, æ, F., sibyl, prophetess. sic, so, thus, so much. sica, æ, F., dagger. Sicānus, a, um, Sicilian; Sicanian (ancient Italian). sicarius, i, M., stabber, assassin. siccānus (-eus), a, um, dry. siccārius, a, um, for drying. sicce (sic), so, thus. siccine, so? thus? siccitas, ātis, F., dryness, drought. sicco, I, to dry, dry up, drain. siccus, a, um, dry, thirsty, firm; N., dry ground. Sicelis, idis, F., Sicilian, pastoral. Sichæus, i, the husband of Dido. Sicilia, æ, Sicily. sīcilicula, æ, F., small sickle. sīcilicus, i, M., $\frac{1}{48}$ of as, foot, &c. Siciliensis, e, Sicilian. sīcīlimenta, ōrum, N., aftermath. sicilio, 4, cut with sickle. sīcīlis, is, F., sickle. sicubi, if anywhere. Siculus, a, um, Sicilian; pl., an ancient people of Italy. sicunde, if from anywhere. sic-ut (uti), so as, just as, as if. Sicyon, onis, f., a town of N.

Peloponnesus.

sīdereus, a, um; -ālis, e, of the stars, starry, divine. sideror, I, to be sun-struck. sīdo, sīdi, 3, sit, settle, sit fast. Sidonius, a, um, of Sidon (Phœsidus, eris, N., star, group of stars, siem—sim, may be. Sīgēus, a, um, of Sigeum (a promontory near Troy). sigilla, õrum, N., small figures, seal. Sigillāria, orum, feast of images (in the Saturnalia). sigillātus, a, um, *figured*. signator, oris, M., witness to a will. sign**ā**tus, a, um, sealed, guarded. signifer, era, um, image-bearing, starry; M., standard-bearer. significatio, onis, F., mark, token, applause, sign, meaning. significātus, йз, м., sign, token. significo, I, betoken, portend, mean. signo, I, mark, designate, stamp, seal. signum, i, N., mark, sign, standard, statue, signal, image, constellation. sil, silis, N., yellow ochre. Sīla, æ, F., a pitch-forest in the south of Italy. silens, tis, still, silent. silenter, silently. silentiōsus, a, um, perfectly still. silentium, i, N., silence, quiet, repose. Silenus, i, attendant of Bacchus. sileo, ui, 2, to be still, silent. siler, eris, N., water-willow. silesco, 3, to grow still. silex, icis, D., flint, craq. silicernium, i, N., funeral-feast. siliceus, a, um, flinty. siligineus, a, um, wheaten. siligo, inis, F., white winter wheat. siliqua, æ, F., pod, husk. ${f silus},\,{f a},\,{f um},\,pug{-nosed}.$ silva, æ, F., a wood, forest, grove. Silvānus, i, the god of Forests. silvāticus, a, um, of the forest. silvester, tris, e, of forest or wood. silvicola, æ, c., dwelling in woods. silvosus, a, um, full of trees. simia, æ, F., ape.

simila, æ, F., fine flour. similis, e, like, similar. similitudo, inis, F., likeness, simile. similo=simulo, liken. simitu, together, at once. sīmius (-olus), i, M., ape. simo, I, flatten, press flat. Simois, entis, M., a river of Troy. simplex, icis, simple, plain, frank. simplicitas, ātis, F., simplicity, artlessness, frankness, honesty. simpliciter, simply, directly. simplus, a, um, simple. simpulum, i, N., a small ladle. simul, at the same time; simul atque or ac, as soon as. simulācrum, i, N., likeness, image. simulans, tis, imitating. simulanter (-ātē), pretendedly. simulātio, onis, F., feigning, pretence, deceit. simulātor, ōris, M., deceiver. simulatque, as soon as. simulo, I, feign, pretend, copy. simultas, ātis, F., strife, quarrel. sīmus (-ulus), a, um, flat-nosed. sin, but if. †sināpi, is, N., mustard. sincere, uprightly, frankly. sincēritas, ātis, F., soundness, integrity, sincerity. sincērus, a, um, sound, genuine. sinciput, itis, N., half-head, cheek (of pork), head. †sindon, ŏnis, F., muslin. sine, without. singillatim, one by one. singulāris, e, singular, unique. singulāritas, ātis, F., singleness. singulariter, singly, exceedingly. singulārius, a, um, single. singulātim (-gultim), one by one. singuli, æ, a, single, one to each. singultio, 4, to hiccup, cluck. singulto, I, to gasp, hiccup.

singultus, ūs, M., sobbing, gasping.

Sinis, is, a robber of Corinth, slain

sinister, tra, um, left, on the left,

sometimes), auspicious.

awkward, unlucky; (in auspices,

by Theseus.

sino, sīvi, sit-, 3, permit. Sinope, es, F., a town on the south shore of the Black Sea. sinuāmen, inis, N.; -ātio, ōnis, F., turning, winding. Sinuessa, æ, f., a Latin colony in Campania. sīnum, i, N., bowl. sinuo, I, to bend, swell, bulge. sīnuōsus, a, um, winding, bending. sinus, ūs, M., bending, curve, fold, bosom, gulf, hollow, bowl. sīparium, i, N., stage curtain. † sipho, onis, M., siphon, tube. Sipontum, i, a port of Apulia. Sipylus, i, M., a mountain of Lydia. siqua, if by any way. siquando, if ever. siquidem, since. sīquis, sīqua (§ 105. d), if any. siremps (similis reipsa), very like. Sīrēnes, um, F., the Sirens, myth. monsters, half-bird, half-maiden. siris, sirit, sirint, [sino,] may let. Sīrius, i, M., the dog-star. sirpus=scirpus, bulrush. †sīrus, i, M., corn-pit. sis, sum, may be; si vis, if thou will. sisara, æ, F., heath, sweet broom. sisto, stiti, stat-, 3, to set, place, arrest, set fast, stay, endure. †sistrum, i, N., gong (?). Sisyphus, i, myth. k. of Corinth. †sītanius, a, um, this year's. sitella, æ, F., urn, for drawing lots. Sithonius, a, um, Thracian. sitīculōsus, a, um, thirsty, parched. sitiens, tis, thirsty, parched, greedy. sitio, 4, to thirst, thirst for. sitis, is, im, i, F., thirst, drought. †sittacē, ēs, F., parrot. situla, æ, F., bucket. situs, [sino,] set, situated. situs, ūs, M., situation, position; dust, rust. sive (seu), or if, whether, or. †smaragdus, i, c., emerald, jasper. †smīlax, acis, F., bindweed.

sinistra, æ, F., the left hand.

sinistrorsus, towards the left.

† smyrna, æ, F., *myrrh*. Smyrna, æ, F., a city on the western coast of Asia Minor. soboles == suboles, offspring. sobrie, soberly, prudently. sobrietas, ātis, F., moderation. sobrīnus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., cousin. sobrius, a, um, sober, temperate, prudent. soccus (-ulus), i, M., sock, slipper. socer, eri, M., futher-in-law. socia, æ, F., partner, companion. sociālis, e, of companions or allies. sociennus, i, M., comrade. societas, ātis, F., companionship, partnership, alliance. sollicite, anxiously. socio, I, to league, share, unite. socius, i, M., companion, partner, ally, confederate. socordia, æ, F., dulness, sloth. socors, dis, foolish, stupid, slothful, negligent. Socrates, is, a philosopher of Athens, B.C. 470-400. socrus, ūs, F., mother-in-law. sodalicium, i, N., association, fellowship, club. sodalis, is, M., comrade, companion. sodālitas, ātis, F., fellowship, club. sodes (si audes), an thou wilt. sol, solis, M., the sun, day, daylight. solum, only, merely. solamen, inis, N., comfort, solace. solanum, i, N., nightshade. solāris, e, of the sun. solārium, i, N., sundial, balcony. solatium, i, N., relief, consolation, comfort, solace. solator, oris, M., comforter. solātus, a, um, sunburnt. soldūrii, orum, M., retainers. soldus=solidus, firm. solea, æ, F., sole, sandal. somnio, I, to dream. soleārius, i, M., sandal-maker. soleātus, a, um, wearing sandals. solemnis, = sollennis, accustomed, solemn, established. soleo, itus, 2, be wont. sõlers=sollers, skilled. solide, densely, closely, fully. soliditas, ātis, F., firmness, solidity.

solido, I, to fasten, make firm.

solidus, a, um, dense, firm, solid, complete, genuine; N., firm ground. solipūga, æ, F., a venomous insect. sõlitārius, a, um, lonely. sõlitas, ätis; -tūdo, inis, F., solitude, wilderness, destitution. solitus, soleo, wonted. solium, i, N., seat, throne, dominion. sõlivagus, a, um, roving alone. sollennis, e, stated, festive, solemn, customary; N., a sacred festival. sollenniter, solemnly, formally. sollers, tis, skilled, intelligent. sollertia, æ, F., skill, expertness. sollicitatio, onis, F., instigation. sollicito, I, move, stir, excite. sollicitudo, inis, F., anxiety. sollicitus, a, um, disturbed, anxious. solo, I, to lay waste, make desolate. ·†solœcismus, i, M., fault (of Solon, onis, the legislator of Athens, Archon, B.C. 594. solor, I, to comfort, console. solox, ōcis, harsh, coarse, bristly. solpüga—solipüga, an insect. solstitiālis, e, of midsummer. solstitium, i, N., solstice. solum, i, N., ground, foundation. sõlus, a, um, īus, alone, only, lonely. solūtē, easily, carelessly. solūtio, onis, F., loosening, payment, dissolving, solution. solūtus, [solvo], loose, light, paid. solvo, vi, ūt-, 3, loosen, dissolve, cast off (from shore), pay, explain, somniculosus, a, um, drowsy. somnifer, era, um, soporific. somnium, i, N., a dream. somnulentus, a, um, drowsy. somnus, i, M., sleep, night, sloth. sonans, tis, noisy, resounding. sonipes, pedis, loud-footed (steed) sonitus, ūs, M., sound, noise. sono, ui, it-, 1, to sound, speak, boast sonor, ōris, M., noise, din. sonõrus, a, um, *noisy*, *loud*.

sons, tis, guilty, hurtful. sonticus, a, um, dangerous. sonus, i, M., noise, sound. †sophistes, æ, M., a sophist. Sophocles, is, an Attic tragedian, B.C. 495-405. †sophos (us), i, sage, shrewd. sopio, 4, to soothe, lull, put to sleep. sopor, oris, M., opium, opiate, stupor, lethargy. soporifer, era, um, sleep-bringing. soporo, I, put to sleep. soporus, a, um, causing sleep. Soracte, is, N., a mt. in Etruria. †soracum, i, N., pannier. sorbeo, ui, 2, suck in, swallow. sorbillo, I, to sip. sorbilo, sippingly. sorbitio, onis, F., draught, potion. sorbum, i, N. service-berry. sordeo, 2, to be foul, sordid, stale. sordes, is, F., dirt, squalor, mourning, meanness, rubble. sordesco, dui, 3, to grow dirty. sordidātus, a, um, in shabby clothes. sordide, foully, meanly. sordido, I, pollute. sordidus, a, um, foul, sordid, squasorex, icis, C., shrew-mouse. soror, ōris, F., sister. sororius, a, um, of sisters. sors, tis, F., lot, chance, destiny, capital (at interest); pl. prophecy. sorsum = seorsum, apart. sortilegus, a, um, prophetic. sortior, 4, cast lots, allot, distribute, obtain, select, possess. sortītio, onis, f., allotment. sortito, by fate. sortītus, ūs, M., allotment. sospes itis, saving, safe, fortunate. sospitālis, e, giving safety. sospito, I, protect. Sp. the prænomen Spurius. †spādix, īcis, c., a palm-branch (with fruit); adj., chestnut-color. †spado, onis, M., eunuch. spargo, si, sum, 3, strew, scatter, spread, extend.

sparsim, scattered.

sparsus, [spargo,] scattered. Sparta, æ, F., a city of S. Greece. Spartăcus, i, leader of a revolt of gladiators, defeated B.C. 71. Spartānus (-iacus, -icus), a, um, Spartan. sparteus, a, um, of broom. † Spartiātes, æ, a Spartan. spartum, i, N., Spanish broom. sparus, i, M., a hunting-spear. †spatha, æ, F., spatula (paddleshape), a broad sword. spatior, I, to walk about. spatiosus, a, um, ample, spacious. spatium, i, N., space, open space, period, opportunity. specialis, e, particular, special. specialiter, specifically. species, ēi, F., view, appearance, display, idea, vision, species. specimen, inis, N., token, model. specio, spexi, 3, to look, view. speciōsē, showily. speciōsus, a, um, handsome, showy. spectābilis, e, visible, worth seeing. spectăculum, i, N., a sight, public spectamen, inis, N., mask, scene. spectate, splendidly. spectātio, onis, F., view, beholding. spectator, oris, M., observer, specspectātus, a, um, proved, esteemed. spectio, onis, F., observing (of ausspecto, I, to behold, observe, test, drive at. spectrum, i, N., image, apparition. specula, æ, F., a look-out, eminence. spēcula, æ, F., [spes,] slight hope. speculābundus, a, um, on the speculāris, e, of a mirror; M., sheet of mica; N., pl. window-panes. speculātor, ōris, M., a scout, explorer, examiner. speculātorius, a, um, for scoutingspeculor, I, to spy, watch, examine. speculum, i, N., mirror, look-out.

sparsio, onis, F., sprinkling.

specus, ūs, M., cave, den. †spēlæum, i, N., cavern. †spēlunca, æ, F., cavern, den. Spercheos (-īus), i, a river of Thessaly. spernax, ācis; contemptuous. sperno, sprēvi, sprēt-, 3; -nor, I, spēro, I, to hope, expect. spes, spei, F., hope, anticipation. sphæra, æ, ball, globe, sphere. Sphinx, ngis, F., a myth. being, half-woman, half-lion. spīca, æ, F., point, spike, tuft, dart. spiceus, a, um, of wheat-cars. spico, I, put forth ears. spicilegium, i, N., gleaning. spīculum, i, N., point, sting, dart. spina, æ, F., thorn, spine. spīnētum, i, N., hedge of thorns. spinifer (ger), a, um, thorn-bearing. spīnōsus, a, um, thorny, confused. spinther, ēris, N., bracelet. spinus, i, F., black-thorn. spīra, æ, F., a coil, fold. spīrābilis, e, for breathing, vital. spīrāculum (-mentum), i; -men, inis, N., vent-hole, pore. spīritālis (-uālis), e, of breath or spiritus, ūs, M., breath, spirit, pride. spiro, 1, breathe, blow, live, aspire. spissamentum, i, N., stopper. spissē, densely, slowly. spisso, I, to thicken. spissus, a, um, dense, close, compact, slow, difficult. †splen, splēnis, M., milt, spleen. splendeo, 2, to be bright, shine, gleam. splendesco, dui, 3, grow bright. splendide, brilliantly. splendidus, a, um, bright, brilliant, sump!uous, illustrious, noble. splendor, ōris, M., lustre, splendor. † splēnicus, a, um, splenetic. \dagger spodos, i, F.; -ium, N., slaq, dross. spoliātio, onis, F., pillage, plunder. spoliātor, ōris, M., plunderer. spolio, 1, to strip, spoil, plunder. spolium, i, N., the spoil, plunder.

sponda, æ, F., couch, bedstead.

spondālium, i, N., sacrificial hymn, spondeo, spopondi, spons-, 2, ta pledge, vow, betroth. †spondylus, i, M., spine-joint. † spongia, æ, F., sponge, stag, chainarmor, pumice. sponsa, æ, F., betrothed, bride. sponsālis, e, of betrothal. sponsio, onis, F., pledge, security. sponsor, oris, M., surety, bondsman. sponsum, i, N., a covenant. sponsus, [spondeo,] pledged, besponsus, ūs, M., betrothal. spontālis, e; spontāneus, a, um, sponte, ab. tis, gen. of one's own accord, voluntarily, freely. sporta, æ, F., a hamper. sportula (-tella), æ, F., small basket sprëtor, oris, M., scorner. (gift). sprētus, [sperno,] despised. spūma, æ, F., foam, scum. spumesco, 3, to froth, surge. spumeus, a, um, foamy, frothy. spumo, I, to foam, froth. spumõsus, a, um, full of foam. spuo, spui, spūt-, 3, to spit. spurcē, vilely. spurcidicus, a, um, foul-mouthed. spurcitia, æ, F., dirt, smut. spurco, I, to befoul. spurcus, a, um, filthy, unclean, base. spurius, a, um, illegitimate. spūto, I, to spit, spit out. spūtum, i, N., [spuo,] spit. squāleo, ui, 2, to be stiff, rough, squalid, or in mourning-garments. squālidus, a, um, rough, stiff, foul. squalor, oris, M., foulness, squalor. squāma, æ, F., a scale. squāmeus (-ōsus), a, um, scaly. squarrosus, a, um, scabby. squilla=scilla, sea-onion. -st, for est, is. stabilimentum, i, N., support. stabilio, 4, to make firm. stabilis, e, firm, stable. stabilitas, ātis, F., steadiness. stabulārius, a, um, of a stoppingplace or stable.

stabulor, I, to abide, find shelter. stabulum, i, N., a standing-place, abode, stall. †stacta, æ (-ē, ēs), F., myrrh-oil. stadium, i, N., furlong (125 paces =606 ft.), race-course. stagno, I, to stagnate, lie under water, be overflowed. stagnosus, a, um, full of pools. stagnum, i, N., pool, pond, marsh. stāmen, inis, N., warp, thread. stanneus, a, um, of tin. stannum, i, N., tin; an alloy of statārius, a, um, firm, standing. statera, æ, F., steel-yard, balance. staticulum, i, N., small image. statim, immediately, as soon as. statio, onis, F., standing, abode, post, anchorage, picket. statīvus, a, um, stationary; of a post or station; N., head-quarters. stator, oris, M., waiter, attendant; the Sustainer (a title of Jupiter.) statua, æ, F., statue, image. statuārius, a, um, of statues. statumen, inis, N., prop, stay, rib statuo, ui, ūt, 3, to set, establish, resolve, believe, hold sure, fix. statūra, æ, F., height, stature. status [sisto,] set, placed. status, us, M., position, posture, stature, condition. †stega, æ, F., deck. †stěla, æ, a column. [starry. stella, æ, F., star. stellātus, a, um; stelliger, era, um, stellio, onis, M., a newt, lizard. stellionātus, ūs, M., trickery. stello, I, glitter (or cover) with stars. †stemma, atis, N., wreath, pedigree. †stephanos, i, M. (wreath), a plant. stercoro, I, to apply manure. stercus, ŏris, N., dung, filth, manure. sterilesco, 3, to grow barren. sterilis, e, sterile, barren. sterilitas, ātis, F., barrenness. sternax, ācis throwing his rider. sterno, strāvi, strāt-, 3, spread,

strew, lay smooth, cover, cast down.

sternumentum (-tamentum), i N., a sneeze. sternuo, ui, 3, sneeze, sputter. sterquilinium, i, N., dungpit. sterto, ui, 3, snore. Stheneleius, a, um, of Sthenelus son of Perseus. †stibium, i, N., antimony. †stigma, atis, N., brand, scar. Stilbon, onis, M., the planet Merstilla, æ, F., a drop (of gum). stillātim, drop by drop. stillicidium, i, N., [cado,] dripping. stillo, i, to drip, trickle, distil. stilus, i, M., stake, point, style for writing, style in writing. stimmi=stibium, antimony. stimulo, I, to prick, goad, rouse. stimulus, i, M., a goad, spur, stroke. stinguo, 3, to quench. stipātio, onis, F., throng, retinuc. stipātor, ōris, M., attendant. stīpendiārius, a, um, tributary. stipendior, I, serve for pay. stipendium, i, N., tax, tribute, pay, military service, duty. stipes, itis, M., stock, post, tree. stipo; I, crowd, throng, press, attend. stips, stipis, F., gift, alms, profit. stipula, æ, F, stalk, stem, stubble. stipulātio, onis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., a stipulation, bargain. stipulor, i, to bargain, stipulate. stīria, æ, F., icicle. stiricidium, i, N., [cado,] snow-fall. stirpitus, by the roots. stirps (-pes, -pis), pis, F., a stock, stem, sprout, race, source. stīva, æ, F., plough-handle. stlāta, æ, F., a kind of ship. stlīs—līs, lawsuit. sto, steti, stat-, I, to stand, stand fast, remain, cost (w. abl. of price); stat, it is a fixed purpose. Stōicus, a, um, Stoic (austere). stola, æ, F., a long robe, woman's garment. stolide, stupidly. stolidus, a, um, dull, stupid. stolo, onis, M., shoot, sucker.

Strophades, um, islands S. W. stomachor, I, to be vexed, quarrel. stomachōsus, a, um, irritable. †strophium, i, N., band, belt, wreath. stomachus, i, M., stomach; taste, †strophus, i, M., colic. storax=styrax, a gum. structē, orderly. structilis, e, of building. storea, æ, F., mat of rope or straw. structor, oris, M., builder. †strabo, onis, M., squinting. structūra, æ, F., construction, buildstrages, is, F., an overthrow, masing; pl., engineering works. structus, [struo,] ordered, comstrāgulus, a, um, for covering or spreading; N., rug, mattress. strämen, inis; mentum, i, N., rug, strues, is (-ix, icis), F., a heap, pile. strūma, æ, F., tumor. straw, litter. strāmineus, a, um, of straw. struo, xi, ct-, 3, to pile, build, arrange, contrive. strangulo, I, to strangle, choke. †stratēgēma, atis, N., generalship. struppus, i, M., band, thong. †stratēgus, i, M., a general. †strutheus, a, um, of sparrows. †stratioticus, a, um, military. †strūthio, onis; strūthiocamelus, strātor, ōris, M., groom. i, M., ostrich. strātūra, æ, F., pavement. Strymon, onis, a river of Thrace. strātus, sterno, strown; N., covstudeo, ui, 2, to be eager or zealous erlet, couch, horse-cloth. for, to study, observe, attend to. strëna, æ, F., sign, omen, gift. studiōsē, earnestly. strēnuē, vigorously, bravely. studiōsus, a, um, zealous, studious, strēnuus, a, um, prompt, energetic, attached, devoted. vigorous, brave. studium, i, N., zeal, desire, study. strepito, I, to rustle, make a noise. stulte, foolishly. strepitus, ūs, M., a clashing, rustle, stultitia, æ, F., folly. stultus, a, um, foolish, silly. strepo, ui, 3, to make a noise, restūpa=stuppa, tow. sound, murmur, roar. stupe-facio, 3, ; P., -fio, stupify. stria, æ, F., furrow, fluting. stupendus, a, um, amazing. stricte (-tim), closely, briefly. stupeo, ui, 2, to be amazed, gaze strictīvus, a, um, plucked. with wonder. strictūra, æ, F., contraction. stupeus, a, um, of tow. strictus,[stringo,]close, brief, strict. stupidus, a, um, confounded, stustrideo (-do, 3), di, 2, to hiss, creak, pid, amazed. buzz, whiz, whistle. stupor, oris, M., numbness, astonstridor, oris, M., a hissing, buzzing. ishment, amazement. stridulus, a, um, whizzing. †stuppa, æ, F., tow. striga, æ, F., swath of grass. stuppeus, a, um, of tow, hempen. striga, æ, F., hag, witch. stupro, I, defile, debauch. strigilis, is, F., a flesh-scraper. stuprum, i, N., dishonor, debauchery, strigmentum, i, N., scrapings. sturnus, i, M., starling. strigo, I, stop, give way. Stygius, a, um, of the Styx. strigosus, a, um, lank, meagre. stylus—stilus, style.

stringo, nxi, ict-, 3, draw, press,

strix, igis, F., screech-owl; channel.

graze, strip, prune, constrain.

†stropha, æ, F., strophe, trick.

strio, I, to groove, furrow.

haunted by birds of prey.

†stypticus, a, um, astringent.

†styrax, acis, F., a fragrant resin.

Stymphālicus, a, um, of Stym-

phalus, a district in Arcadia,

Styx, gis, F., the Styx (gloom), a subjaceo, ui, 2, lie under or near, river of Hades. suādēla, æ, F., persuasion. suadeo, si, sum, 2, advise, urge, plead, advocate, recommend. suādus, a, um, persuasive. suamet, [suus,] one's very own. suārius, a, um, of swine. suāsio, onis, F., persuasion. suāsor, ōris, M., persuader, advosuāsōrius, a, um, persuasive. suāsus, ūs, M., persuasion. suāvē, sweetly. suāvior, I, to kiss. suāvis, e, sweet, pleasant. suāvitas, ātis; -tūdo, inis, F., sweetness, pleasantness. suāviter, sweetly. suāvium, i, N., lips, kiss. **sub** (\S 152. c), under, at the foot of, during, towards, just after. sub-, under or in low degree (-ish). subactio, onis, F., working-up, preparing, discipline. subactus, [subigo,] subdued. subausculto, I, listen secretly. subblandior, 4, to fondle. subc=succ-. subditīvus, a, um, [-do,] spurious. subdo, didi, dit-, 3, to put under, subdue, yield, substitute, forge. subdolus, a, um, crafty, sly. subduco, xi, ct-, 3, withdraw, uplift, haul up, furl, secrete, calculate. subductio, onis, F., hauling αground, reckoning. subeo, ii, it-, 4, advance, go under, approach, undergo, submit, carry. suber, eris, N., cork-tree. subf-=suff-; subg-=sugg-. subices, supports. subigito, I (agito), intens. of subigo, ēgi, act-, 3, bring under, subdue, constrain, rub down. subinde, directly after, from time to time. subitārius, a, um, prepared in

subito, suddenly.

subitus, [subeo], sudden, hasty.

subjecte, submissively. subjectio, onis, F., putting under, substituting, forging, subjoining. subjecto, I, toss up from below. subjectus, a, um, subject, near. subjicio, jēci, ject-, 3, bring under, throw up, substitute, subdue, add. subjugo, I, bring under the yoke, subdue. subjungo, nxi, nct-, 3, [jugum,] to yoke, annex, subdue. sublābor, psus, 3, to sink, glide. sublätë, loftily. sublātio, 5nis, F., uplifting. sublätus, [tollo,] elated. sublego, lēgi, lect-, 3, gather, snatch stealthily, read (softly). sublestus, a, um, slight, trifling. sublevo, 1, uplift, lighten, relieve. sublica, æ, F., stake, pile. sublicius, a, um. built on piles. subligo, I, to bind, fasten beneath. sublime, loftily. sublimis, e, lofty, exalted, on high. sublimitas, ātis, F., lofliness. sublimiter, loftily. sublimo, I, to elevate. sublino, levi, lit-, 3, besmear, cheat. subluceo, 2, to glimmer. subluo, 3, to wash beneath. sublustris, e, glimmering. subluvies, em, e, F., dirt. subm-=summ-. sub-nascor, 3, grow after. subnecto, xum, 3, bind beneath. subnixus, a, um, supported, leaning on, defended by. subo, I, to be full, in heat. suboleo, 2, to smell, scent. suboles, is, F., sprout, offspring. subolesco, 3, to grow up. suborno, I, adorn, incite secretly. subp-=supp-; subr-=surrsubscribo, psi, pt-, 3, write below, subscribe, note down, agree to. subscriptio, onis, F., subscription, noting down, signature. subscriptor, oris, M., signer, approver. subscus, ūdis, F., dove-tail, tenon.

subtus, underneath. subsectivus, a, um, the remaining, subūcula, æ, F., a shirt. over and above, leisure. sūbula, æ, F., [suo,] an awl. sub-seco, I, to clip away. subsellium, i, N., a low bench, seat, subulcus, i, M., [sus,] swineherd. Subūra, æ, F., a street in Rome. suburbānus, a, um, near the city, subsequor, cūtus, 3, follow close. N., a suburban estate. subservio, 4, to be subject. suburgeo, 2, drive close. subsessa, æ, F., ambuscade. subsessor, oris, M., waylayer. subūro, ust-, 3, to singe, scorch. subsidiārius, a, um, of the reserve. subvectio, onis, F., conveyance. subsidium, i, N., reserves, help. subvecto, I, intens. of subveho, xi, ct-, 3, carry, convey, subsīdo, sēdi, sess-, 3, sink, settle, abide, lie in wait, squat. subsignānus, a, um, serving near subvenio, vēni, vent-, 4, come to aid, relieve, come to hand. the standard. subsigno, I, subscribe, register. subverto, ti, sum, 3, to overthrow, subsilio, ui (ii), 4, spring upward. destroy, subvert. subsisto, stiti, 3, take a stand, halt, subvexus, a, um, sloping upward. remain, withstand. subvolo, I, fly upward. subsolānus, a, um, eastward. subvolvo, 3, to roll up or along. succavus, a, um, hollow below. subsortior, 4, to choose a substitute. succēdāneus, a, um, succeeding. substantia, æ, F., substance. sub-sterno, 3, strew beneath, bestrew. succedo, cessi, cess-, 3, go below, substillus, a, um, dribbling. mount, enter, advance, prosper. sub-stituo, [statuo,] 3, to put next, succendo, di, sum, 3, to set on fire. suggest, substitute. succenseo, sui, sum, 2, to be angry. succenturio, āt-, I, receive as resubsto, I, to be near, stay firm. substrāmen, inis, N., litter. sub-stringo, 3, bind close, check. suc-cerno, 3, shake, sift. substrictus, a, um, close. successio, onis, F., sequence, sucsubstructio, onis, F., foundation, successor, oris, M., follower, sucgroundwork. sub-struo, 3, build beneath. cessor, inheritor. successus, ūs, M., advance, success. subsulto, I, to jump, spring. sub-sum, to be near, or among. succidia, æ, F. flitch of bacon. succido, [cado,] 3, fall under, sink. subtēmen, inis, N., yarn, woof. subter (§ 56, i. 3), beneath, close. succido, cædo, 3, cut down or subter-duco, 3, withdraw secretly. away. subter-fugio, 3, fly by stealth. süccidus, a, um, sappy, juicy. subter-labor, 3, glide beneath. succiduus, a, um, sinking. subtero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, wear away. succincte (-tim), briefly. subterraneus, a, um, underground. succinctus, [cingo,] girt, ready. subtertius, a, um, less by a third. suc-cingo, 3, to gird, equip. subtexo, xui, xt-, 3, weave below, succino, 3, accompany in song. spread, subjoin, annex. succinum=sūcinum, amber. subtilis, e, slender, fine, delicate, succīsīvus (subsecīvus), a, um, simple, plain. remaining. subtilitas, ātis, F., fineness, keensucclāmo, 1, shout (in reply). ness, plainness. succollo, 1, to shoulder. subtiliter, finely, minutely. succresco, I, grow up.

suc-cumbo, 3, to lie, sink, yield.

subtraho, xi, ct-, 3, withdraw.

suc-curro, 3, run under or to help; occur to one's mind. succus—sūcus, sap, juice. succusso, I, to jerk, jolt. succutio, cussi, cuss-, 3, to toss up. sūcidus, a, um, juicy, fresh. sūcinum, i, N., amber. süco, onis, M., sucker (usurer). sūcosus, a, um, juicy. suctus, [sugo,] exhausted. sucula, æ, F., [sus,] windlass. sūcus, i, M., juice, sap, vigor. sūdārium, i, N., handkerchief. sūdātōrius, a, um, for sweating. sudes (is), is, F., stake, pile, peak. sūdo, I, to sweat, toil, exude. sudor, oris, M., sweat, moisture, toil. südus, a, um, dry, bright, clear. suesco, sucvi, suet-, 3, get wonted. Suessa, æ, f., a town of Latium. suffarcinātus, a, um, stuffed. suffectio, onis, F., adding, supply. suffectus, [sufficio,] supplied. suffero, sustuli, sublat-, put under, offer, sustain, endure. suffertus, [fercio,] stuffed. suñes, etis, m., the Carthaginian chief magistrate. sufficio, feci, fect-, 3, put under, imbue, supply, suffice. suffigo, xi, xum, 3, fasten, affix. suffio, 4, fumigate, perfume. suffitio, onis, F., fumigation. sufflämen, inis, N., clog, drag. sufflätus, a, um, bloated. sufflätus, üs, M., breath. sufflo, I, breathe or blow forth. suffoco, I, suffocate. suffodio, fodi, foss-, 3, pierce, stab, undermine. suffrāgātio, onis, F., voting. suffrāgātor, ōris, M., supporter. suffrāgium, i, N., a vote, judgment. suffrägo, inis, F., ham, pastern. suffragor, I, support by voting. suffringo, 3, break, pelt with stones suffugio, fūgi, 3, take refuge. suffugium, i, N., shelter. suffulcio, fulsi, fult-, 4, to prop. suffundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, pour below, overspread, suffuse.

suffüsus, bashful. suggero, gessi, gest-, 3, carry under, raise, furnish, suggest. suggestum, i, N., a height, platform. suggredior, gressus, 3, approach. suggrunda, æ, F., eaves. sūgillo, I, to bruise, insult. süzo, xi, ct-, 3, to suck, exhaust. sui, sibi, se (sese), one's self. suillus, a, um, of swine; suile sty. sulcātor, ōris, M., ploughman. sulco, I, to cut, furrow, plough. sulcus, i, M., furrow, trench, wake. sulfur, uris, N., brimstone, sulphur. sulfureus, a, um, like sulphur. Sulla, L. Cornelius, the Roman Dictator, B.c. 138-78. Sulmo, ōnis, M., a Pelignian town. sultis-si vultis, if you will. sum, esse, fui (§ 119, 176. a), to be; (w. dat.), belong. sumen, inis, N., breast, udder. summa, æ. F., the chief point, sum, whole, main body (of army). summas, ātis, of high place. summātim, on the surface, gently. summe, in the highest degree. summergo, si, sum, 3, plunge, submerge, sink. summerus, a, um, rather clear. sumministro, 1, aid, supply. summissē (-im), gently, calmly. summissus, a, um, low, gentle, mean. summitto, missi, miss-, 3, send forth, rear, let down, send secretly. summopere, to the ulmost. summoveo, movi, mot-, 2, send or clear away, withdraw, withhold. summus, a, um, uttermost, utmost, top of, highest, chief, last. sūmo, sumpsi, sumpt-, 3, take, claim, spend, assume; sumere pœnam, to inflict punishment. sumptuārius, a, um, of expenses. sumptuosus, a, um, costly, lavish. sumptus, ūs, M., expense, cost. suo, sui, sūt-, 3, to sew, stitch. suomet, suopte, one's own. suovetaurīlia, sacrifice of swine, sheep and bull. supellex, lectilis, F., furniture.

super (§ 260. c), above, concerning, besides, during.

super-, over and above, or upon. superābilis, e, conquerable.

superbe, haughtily.

superbia, æ, F., pride, haughtiness. superbio, 4, to be haughty, splendid. superbus, a, um, haughty, arrogant,

proud, superb, magnificent. supercilium, i, N., brow, ridge. summit, arrogance, sternness.

superēmineo, 2, overtop, excel. superficies, Ei, F., surface, structure, what is aboveground.

superfio, to be remaining.

superfluo, xi, 3, overflow, abound. superfluus, a, um, overflowing. superfundo, 3, pour over, extend.

supergredior, gressus, 3, overstep. superi, orum, the upper divinities. superimpleo, 2, fill to overflowing.

superinjicio, 3, throw on or over. superior, us, higher, upper, former, older, superior.

super-jacio, 3, throw upon, overtop. supernas, nātis, of the upper country, northern.

supernē, upward, from above. supernus, a, um, on high, celestial. supero, I, surmount, surpass, survive, abound, subdue, go past.

super-pono, 3, place on or over. supersedeo, sēdi, sess-, 2, sit upon surpass, desist, omit.

superstes, stitis, c., a bystander, survivor.

superstitio, onis, F., superstition, object of dread or scrupie.

superstitiosus, a, um, superstitious, prophetic, scrupulous.

supersto, I, stand on or over. super-sum, remain, abound, survive, be present, assist.

superus, a, um (§ 91. a), upper, higher; pl., the celestials.

supervacāneus (-vacuus), a, um, superfluous, needless.

super-venio, 4, come upon or over, follow, surpass, attack.

supine, negligently.

supino, I, to lay backward.

supinus, a, um, fallen backward, outspread, heedless, haughty.

suppar, paris, nearly equal. supparasitor, I, to fawn, flatter.

supparum, i, N., a woman's linen

suppedito, I, [pes,] to abound, have in abundance, furnish.

suppetiæ, ārum, F., aid, succor.

suppetior, I, to aid, succor. suppeto, īvi (ii), īt-, 3, be at hand

or equal, to agree, correspond. suppilo, I, filch, purloin.

suppingo, pact-, 3, fasten beneath. supplanto, I, trip up the heels,

supplementum, i, N., filling-in, supply, recruiting.

supplementum, i, N., filling up. suppleo, evi, et-, to fill up, supply. supplex, icis, kneeling, suppliant. supplicătio onis, F., public prayer

or thanksgiving.

suppliciter, suppliantly, humbly. supplicium, i, N., prayer, supplication; also punishment, torture (the criminal kneeling for the blow). supplico, I, kneel, implore, worship.

supplödo, si, 3, stamp, applaud. supplosio, onis, F., stamping. sup-pono, 3, put beneath, substitute, forge, counterfeit, subjoin.

supporto, I, carry, convey. suppositicius, a, um, substituted. suppositio, onis, F., substituting. suppressio, onis, F., keeping back

or down, embezzlement. supprimo, pressi, press-, 3, press down, sink, check, detain, suppress. suppromus, i, M., under-butter.

suppuro, I, to gather matter, [put]. supputo, I, to prune, reckon, trim. suprā, above, before, beyond, besides. suprēmus—summus, highest, last, sūra, æ, F., calf of the leg.

surculāceus (-ošus), a, um, woody.

surculus, i, M., sprout, shoot, twig. surde, dimly, indistinctly.

surdus, a, um, deaf, dull, mute. surgo, surrexi, ct-, 3, to rise, lift. surrādo, si, sum, 3, scrape.

surrentum, i, N., Sorrento (near

Naples).

sur-repo, 3, creep sofily, steal upon. surrepticius, a, um, stolen.

surreptus, [ripio,] snatched away. surrideo, si, 2, to smile.

surrigo=surgo, rise.

surripio, pui, rept-, 3, snatch, steal. surrogo, 1, substitute.

sur-ruo, 3, to undermine, demolish.

sursum, upward, on high. sūrus, i, M., branch, stake.

sūs, suis, c., hog, sow.

Sūsa, ōrum, N., capital of Persia. susceptor, ōris, M., contractor, receiver.

suscipio, cepi, cept-, 3, take up, sustain, acknowledge, undertake.

suscito, I, lift, cast up, rouse, restore. suspecto, I, to look up at, watch.

suspectus, a, um, suspicious, dangerous.

suspendium, i, N., looking-upward. suspendium, i, N., hanging.

suspendo, di, sum, 3, hang, suspend, support, depend, check, stop. suspicax, ācis, suspicious.

suspicio, pexi, ct-, 3, look up to, admire, suspect, distrust.

suspiciō, ōnis, F., distrust, suspicion. suspiciōsus, a, um, distrustful, sus-

picious, causing distrust.

suspicor, I, mistrust, suspect, think.

suspirātio, ōnis, F.; -ātus (-itus),

ūs, M.; -ium, i, N., sigh, deep
breathing.

suspīro, i, to sigh, sigh for.

susque deque, up and down. sustentatio, onis, F., delay, suspense, forbearance, maintenance.

sustento, I, sustain, support, maintain, endure, delay.

sustineo, ui, tent-, 2, hold, sustain, restrain, maintain, endure.

sustollo, 3, lift, raise.

sustuli, [tollo, or suffero,] raised. sūsum—sursum, upward.

susurro, I, to whisper, murmur. susurrus, i, M., a whisper, murmur.

sūtēla, æ, F., [suo,] artifice.

sūtilis, e, sewed, fastened. sūtor, ōris, cobbler. [bler. sūtōrius (-trīnus), a, um, of a cob-

sūtūra, æ, F., a seam.

pl. M., one's friends or soldiers; N., one's property.

Sybaris, is, f., a Greek town in S. E. Italy, noted for luxury.

†sycaminus, i, F., mulberry.

†syce, ës, f., gum-resin.

†sÿcophanta, æ, M., informer, slanderer, cheat, flatterer.

Sylla—Sulla.

†syllaba, æ, F., syllable.

sylva=silva, forest.

†symbola, æ, F., share, scot.

†symbolus (um), i, M., mark, token. †symphönia, æ, F., harmony.

symphoniacus, a, um, for singing, Symplogades, um, F., cliffs in the Euxine, which dashed against one another (myth).

†symposium, i, N., banquet.

†syngrapha, æ, F.; us, i, M., note, bond, contract.

Synnada, ōrum, a town of Phrygia, famous for marble.

Syphax, ācis, king of Numidia, ally of Carthage, died B.C. 201.

Syrācūsæ, ārum, F., a city of Sicily, taken by Marcellus, B.C. 212.
Syria, æ, F., the country E. of the

Sŷrinx, gis, F., a nymph, beloved by Pan, changed to a reed. †syrma, æ, F., a trailing robe.

syrtis, is (idos), F., quicksand; Syrtes, two great shoals on the North coast of Africa.

T.

T, the prænomen Titus.
tabānus, i, M., gadfly.
tabella, æ, F., tablet, letter, ballot,
picture, votive tablet. [carrier.
tabellārius, a, um, of tablets; M., a
tabeo, 2, mell, waste, decay.
taberna, æ, F., shop, booth, inn.

tabernāculum, i, N., tent, pavilion. tabernārius, a, um, of shops or booths; pl., shopkeepers.

tābes, is, F., decay, pestilence.

tābesco, bui, 3, consume, dissolve. tābidus, a, um, decaying, corrupt. tābificus, a, um, dissolving, corrod-

tabula, æ, F., board, plank, tablet,

panel, picture.

tabulāris, e, of boards or tablets. tabulārius, a, um, of records; M., registrar; F., record-office; N.,

tabulātio, onis, F., flooring. tabulātus, a, um, boarded, floored;

N., floor, layer.

tabulinum, i, N., balcony, terrace, a shelf for records, picture hall.

tābum, i, N., corruption, pestitence. taceo, cui, cit-, 2, to be silent, still,

tacite (to), silently.

taciturnitas, ātis, F., silènce.

taciturnus, a, um, inclined to silence tacitus, a, um, silent, secret, mute.

tactio, onis, F., touch.

tactus, [tango,] touched.

tactus, ūs, M., handling, touch.

tæda, æ, F., pitch-pine, torch; marriage-torch, wedding.

tædet, uit (tæsum est), it wearies. · tædium, i, N., weariness, disgust.

Tænarus (os), i, c.; (-on, N.), the southern point of Greece.

Tænarius, a, um, Spartan.

tænia, æ, F., fillet, hair-band.

tæsum est, [tædet,] it wearies.

tæter=tēter, offensive. tagax, ācis, light-fingered.

tālāris, e, of the ankle; N. pl., winged sandals.

tālārius, a, um, of dice.

tālea, æ, F., rod, bar, cutting.

talentum, i, N., talent (1 cwt, or sum of a little over \$1000).

tālio, onis, F., punishment in kind. talis, e, such, of such sort.

talpa, æ, F., mole.

tālus, i, M., ankle, ankle-bone, die. tam, so; tam ... quam, as (well) as. tamarix, īcis, F., *tamarisk.* tamdiu, so long . . . (quamdiu, as),

tamen, yet, still, nevertheless.

tametsi (tamenetsi), although.

tammodo, but just now. tamquam, as if, as it were.

Tanais, is, M., the river Don.

Tanaquil, ilis, wife of Tarquin. tandem, at length, now then.

tango, tetigi, tact-, 3, touch, reach, hit, affect, cheat, mention.

tanguam=tamguam, as if.

Tantalus, i, myth. k. of Phrygia, punished in Tartarus with eternal hunger and thirst.

tanti (gen.), at such a price.

tantillus, a, um, so little. tantisper, for so long.

tantō, by so much (w. compar.).

tantopere, so much, so greatly.

tantulus, a, um, ever so little. tantum, so much, so far, only.

tantummodo, only, a little while.

tantundem, just so much.

tantus, a, um, so great, so much, so many.

tantus-dem, a, um, just so great. tapēte, is, N. (acc. -ta, pl., -tas, M.),

tarandus, i, m., reindeer (?)

tardē, slowly.

tardipes, pedis, slow-foot.

tarditas, ātis, F., slowness, dulness. tardities, ēi; -tūdo, inis, F., slow-

tardiusculus, a, um, rather slow. tardo, I, to delay, prevent, linger.

tardus, a, um, slow, sluggish, linger-

Tarentinus, a, um, of Tarentum (Taranto), in S. E. Italy.

tarmes, itis, M., woodworm.

Tarpēia, æ, the maiden who betrayed the citadel to the Sabines.

Tarpeius mons, the steep north front of the Capitoline.

Tarquinius, i, the 5th and 7th k. of Rome, B.C. 618-578, 534-509 (from Tarquinii, in Etruria).

Tarracina, æ, F., a coast-town half-way bet. Rome and Naples. Tarraconensis, e, of Tarragona, in

Tartarus (os), i, m. ; -a, ōrum, n., the place of eternal torture, hell; adj., Tartareus or -inus.

Tartessus, i, F., a port of Spain. tarum, i, N., aloe-wood.

Tatius, i, a Sabine king, reigning jointly with Romulus.

taura, æ, F., a barren cow.

taureus, a, um, of bulls or oxen. Tauri, ōrum, a people of Thrace.

tauriformis, e, bull-shaped.

Taurii lūdi, games in honor of the infernal deities.

Taurīni, ōrum, people of N. W. Italy (Turin).

taurīnus, a, um, of bulls, or oxen. Taurois, entis, a fortress of Mas-

Tauromenium, i, N., a town of eastern Sicily.

taurus, i, M., bull, ox, bullock.

taxa, æ, F., laurel.

taxātio, onis, F., reckoning.

taxeus, a, um, of yews.

taxim=tetigerim, [tango,] touch. taxim, gently, by degrees.

taxo, I, touch sharply, charge against, appraise.

taxus, i, F., yew.

Tāÿgetus, i, m.; -a, ōrum, n., a mountain-ridge in Laconia.

tē (tu), thee.

† techna, æ, F., craft, trick.

tectē, covertly.

tectorius, a, um, for covering; N., .thatch, plaster.

tectum, i, N., roof, dwelling, shelter. tectus, [tego,] sheltered.

tēcum (tu), with thee.

ted=te, thee.

tēda—tæda, torch.

Tegea, æ, F., a town in Arcadia. Tegeēus (-æus), a, um, Arcadian.

teges, etis, F., covering, mat.

tegillum, i, N., hood.

tegimen (tegmen), inis, N., cover. tego, xi, ct-, 3, to cover, hide, shelter. tegula, æ, F., tile.

tegulum, i, N., roof.

tegumen, inis; -mentum, i, N.,

Tēius, a, um, of Teos (Anacreon). tēla, æ, F., web, warp, loom.

Telamo (-on), önis, father of Ajax. Tēleboæ, ārum, a robber people of Acarnania.

Tēlegonus, i, son of Ulysses and Circe, slayer of his father, and founder of Tusculum.

Tēlemachus, i, son of Ulysses and Penelope.

Telephus, i, son of Hercules and Auge; king of Mysia.

tellus, ūris, F., the earth.

Telmessus, i, F., a town of Caria. tēlum, i, N., spear, javelin, weapon. temerārius, a, um, accidental, rash. temere, by chance, rashly, hastily.

temeritas, ātis, F., chance, rashness.

temero, I, to profane, pollute. Temesa (Tempsa), æ, a town of

S. Italy, noted for copper mines. tēmētum, i, N., intoxicating drink.

temno, 3, scorn, despise. tēmo, ōnis, M., beam, pole, waggon. Tempē, pl., N., a valley of Thessaly.

temperamentum, i, N., measure, moderation, temperament.

temperans, tis, moderate.

temperanter, with moderation.

temperantia, æ, F., moderation. temperātē, temperately.

temperatio, onis, F., tempering. temperātus, a, um, arranged, pre

pared, moderate.

temperi, [tempus,] at the fit time. temperies, ēi, F., tempering, tempe**r**, tempero, I, to temper, qualify,

soften, regulate, govern, forbear. tempestas, ātis, F., time, season,

weather, tempest. tempestīvē, seasonably.

tempestīvitas, ātis, F., timeliness. tempestivus, a, um, fit, ripe, timely. templum, i, N., open circuit, sanc-

tuary, temple.

tempora, um, N., temples, head. temporālis, e; -ārius, a, um, for a

time, temporary. temporātim, at times or seasons. tempori, in season. tempto=tento, try.

tempus, oris, N., time, season, occasion, circumstance; temple.

temulentia, æ, F., intoxication. temulentus, a, um, drunk.

tenācitas, ātis, F., stubbornness.

tenāciter, stubbornly.

tenax, ācis, grasping, firm, tenacious, stubborn, stingy.

tendo, tetendi, tent- (tens-), 3, stretch, extend, spread out, go, tend, endeavor, encamp.

tenebræ, ārum, F., darkness, night, gloom, blindness, death.

tenebricus (-cosus), a, um, gloomy, dark, obscure.

tenebrōsus, a, um, dark, gloomy. Tenedos (us), i, F., an I. near Troy. tenellus, a, um, tender, delicate.

teneo, ui, tent-, 2, hold, keep, attain, comprehend, restrain, endure.

tener, era, um, soft, tender. tenerasco (-esco), 3, to grow soft. teneritas, ätis, F., sofiness.

tenor, oris, M., career, course. tensa, æ, F., a car (for the images

of the gods). tensio, onis, F., stretching out. tensus, [tendo,] stretched, tight. tentabundus, trying here and there. tentāmen, inis; -mentum, i, N.;

-ātio, ōnis, F., attempt. tento, I, try, tempt, attack, attempt. tentorium, i, N., tent.

tentus, [tendo,] stretched; [teneo,]

tenuis, e, thin, slender, narrow, shallow, meagre, slight, fine, poor. tenuitas, ātis, F., thinness, scarcity. tenuiter, thinly, poorly, finely.

tenuo, I, make thin, dilute, attenuate, reduce, enfeeble.

tenus, ŏris, N., vord, snare. tenus, up to, as far as. tepe-facio, 3, to make warm. tepeo, 2, to be lukewarm. tepesco, pui, 3, grow lukewarm. tepidarium, i, N., warm bath.

tepidus, a, um, lukewarm, faint.

tepor, oris, M., gentle warmth.

ter, three times.

tercentum, three hundred.

terdecies, thirteen times.

terebinthus, i, F., turpentine-tree. terebra, æ, F., auger (for boring).

terebro, I, to bore, pierce. terēdo, inis, F., borer.

teres, etis, [tero,] worn smooth,

Tēreus, i, myth. king of Thrace. tergeminus, a, um, three-fold.

tergeo, 2; -go, si, 3, to wipe, cleanse. Tergeste, is, N., a port of Istria, Trieste.

tergilla, æ, F., pork-rind.

terginum, i, N., raw hide. tergiversātio, onis, F., refusal, eva tergiversor, I, turn the back, shuffle, evade.

tergo=tergeo, wipe.

tergum, i; -us, ŏris, N., back, body,

hide; dare terga, to flee. terměs, itis, M., olive-bough.

terminālis, e, of boundaries. terminātio, ōnis, F., fixing bounds.

termino, I, to bound, limit, define. terminus, i, M., boundary, limit. ternīdēni, æ, a, thirteen each.

ternus, a, um, by threes, threefold; pl. three each, three.

tero, trīvi, trīt-, 3, wear, wear away, bruise (for threshing), frequent. Terpsichore, es, the Muse of

Dancing. terra, æ, F., earth, ground, region.

terrenus, a, um, earthen, earthy, earthly.

terreo, ui, it-, 2, to frighten, alarm, scare away.

terrestris, e, of the earth, or land. terreus, a, um, earthen.

terribilis, e, frightful, dreadful.

terricula, æ, F., a bugbear. terrifico, I, terrify.

terrificus, a, um, causing dread. terrigena, æ, c., earth-born.

territo, I, to terrify.

territorium, i, N., territory. territus, [terreo,] frightened.

terror, oris, M., dread, terror. tersus, [tergo,] clean, correct, neat. tertiānus, a, um, of the third.
tertio, āt-, I, to do thrice.
tertio (um), for the 3d time, thirdly.
tertius, a. um, third.
teruncius (\frac{3}{12}\) of as), penny, trifle.
tesca, ōrum, N., wastes, wilds.
tessera, æ, F., square tablet, die,
chequer, token.

testa (-ula), æ, f., brick, tile, shell. testāceus, a, um, of brick or tile. testāmentārius, a, um, of wills. testāmentum, i, N., a will, testa-

ment.

testātim, in fragments. testātio, ōnis, f., attestation. testātō, before witnesses.

testātor, öris, M., witness, testator. testātus, a, um, proved, published. testeus, a, um, of earthen.

testificatio, onis, F., evidence. testificor, I, prove, give evidence. testimonium, i, N., evidence.

testis, is, C., a witness.

testor, I, bear witness, testify, prove, attest, publish a will, call to witness.

testūdineus, a, um, of a tortoise. testūdo, inis, F., tortoise, tortoiseshell; boards or shields, locked to cover a storming-party.

testum, i (tu), N., earthen pot, lid. tetanus, i, M., cramp.

tēte (tē), thee (emphatic).

tēter, tra, um, offensive, foul.

Tēthys, yos, F., wife of Oceanus.

† tetra-, four.

†tetrans, tis, M., a quarter. tetrao, ōnis, M., heath-cock.

†tetrarches, æ, m., tetrarch governor of a quarter-province.

tetrē, shockingly.

tetricus, a, um, crabbed, harsh. tetuli, tuli (fero), bear.

Teucer, cri, myth. k. of Troy; also, a brother of Ajax.

Teucrus (-crius), a, um, Trojan. Teutoni, orum (ēs, um), Teutons, à German tribe.

texo, ui, tum, 3, to weave, braid, build, cover.

textilis, e, woven; N., web, cloth. textor, ōris, M., weaver.

textrīnus, a, um, of weaving or construction; N., ship-yard.

textura, æ, F.; -tus, M., structure. textus, [texo,] woven; N., web.

† thalamēgus, i, F., barge.

† thalamus, i, M., bed-chamber, bed, wedlock.

†thalassicus, a, um, sea-like.

Thales (ētis), is, an Ionian philosopher, B.C. 640–550.

Thalīa, æ, F., the Muse of Comedy. † thallus, i, M., a green bough.

Thapsos, i, F., a town of Sicily. Thaumantias, adis; -tis, idis, *Iris*, daughter of Thaumas.

theātrālis, e, of the theatre. † theātrum, i, N., theatre.

Thēbæ, ārum, F., a city of Egypt; also, capital of Bœotia, Thebes.

†thēca, æ, F., case, sheath.

Themis, idis, F., goddess of Justice and Prophecy.

Themistocles, is, an Athenian statesman, B.C. 513-449.

† thēriaca, æ, F., antidote.

†thermæ, ārum, F., warm springs or baths.

Thermodon, tis, M., a river of Pontus.

Thermopylæ, ārum, Thermopylæ, the pass from Thessaly defended by Leonidas, B.C. 480; †thēsaurus, i, M., treasure, treas-

ure-house.

Thēseus, et (eos), myth. king of Athens, son of Ægeus and Æthra.

Thēssēus (-ēius), a, um, of Theseus.
Thessalia, æ, F., northern Greece.
Thetis, idis, a sea-nymph, mother
of Achilles.

† theurgus, i, M., magician.

†thiasus, i, M., dance in honor of Bacchus.

† tholus, i, M., dome of temple.

†thōmix, icis, F., cord, thread.

thorax, acis, M., breast, breastplate.

Thrācia, æ, f., *Thrace* (Turkey).
Thrācus (-cius, -cicus); Thrēicius, a, um, *Thracian*.

Thrasybūlus, i, the liberator of Athens, B.C. 404. Thrax, ācis (-ēissa, F.), Thracian. Thule, es, F., Shetland or Iceland (?). † thunnus, i, M., tunny-fish. Thūrīnus, a, um, of Thurii, a city near Tarentum. thūs, thūris=tūs, incense. Thyas (ias), adis, F., a bacchante. Thyestes, æ, brother of Atreus. thymbra, æ, F., savory. †thymele, es, F., leader's stand. †thymum, i, N., thyme. † thyrsus, i, M., stem, staff twined with vine-shoots. Ti. the prænomen Tiberius. tiāra, æ, F. (-as, M.), turban, tiara. Tiberinus, of the Tiber. Tiberis, is (idis), M., the Tiber. Tiberius (Claudius Nero), emperor from A.D. 14-31. tībia, æ, F., shin-bone; pipe, flute. tibiāle, is, N., stocking, leggin. tibicen, inis, M.; -cina, æ, F., piper, flutist; prop, column. Tibur, uris, N., a town of Latium (Tivoli); adj., Tīburs, tis. Ticinus, i, M., the river Ticino in N. Italy. tigillum, i, N., a little beam. tignārius, a, um, of beams. tignum, i, N., a beam, log, lumber. Tigrānes, is, k. of Armenia, sonin-law of Mithridates. tigris, is (idis), C., tiger. tilia, æ, F., linden-tree. timeo, ui, 2, fear, dread, be anxious.

timide, timidly. timiditas, ātis, F., cowardice. timidus, a, um, timid, cowardly. timor, öris, M., fear, alarm, dread. tinctus, [tingo,] stained, dyed. tinea, æ, F., bee-moth, book-worm. tingo, nxi, nct-, 3, dye, stain, wet. tinnio, 4, to jingle, scream. tinnîtus, ūs, M., ringing, jangling. tinnulus, a, um, ringing, shrill. tintinnābulum, i, N., bell. tintinnāculus, a, um, clanking; m., tīnus, i, F., a shrub. tintinno, I, to ring. clank, jingle.

Tiresias, æ, a blind soothsayer of Thebes.

tīro, ōnis, m., raw recruit, beginner. tīrōcinium, i, N., first service, raw forces, recruits.

Tiryns, thos (is), F., a town of Argolis, the home of Hercules. Tisiphonē, ēs, F. (avenger of blood),

one of the Furies.

Tītan, ānis, son of Cælus; also, the Sun-god; pl., Titans, who tried to scale Olympus, and were driven by thunderbolts into Tartarus.

Tithonus, i, son of Laomedon, wedded to Aurora.

Tities (-enses), one of the tribes in early Rome (Sabine?). tītillo, I, to tickle.

titio, onis, M., firebrand. titivillitium, i, N., trifle. titubo, I, to stagger, reel, waver. titulus, i, M., label, title, placard.

Tityos, i, a giant slain by Apollo, his liver torn by a vulture in Tartarus.

Tmōlus (-ius), i, m., a mountain of Lydia famous for wines.

töfus, i, M., tufa (a volcanic stone). toga, æ, F., [tego,] toga, mantle, gown of peace.

togātus, a, um, wearing the toga; a Roman in civil life.

tolerābilis, e, endurable, enduring. tolerans, tis, enduring, tolerant. toleranter, patiently, tolerably.

tolero, I, to bear, sustain.

tolleno, onis, M., well-sweep.

tollo (sustuli, sublāt-), 3, lift, raise, exalt, lift away, carry off, weigh (anchor), destroy, abolish.

Tolosa, æ, F., Toulouse in S. Gaul.

tolütim, on a trot.

tomentum, i. N., stuffing.

† tomus, i, M., piece, part, volume. tonans, tis, the thunderer (Jupiter). tondeo, totondi, tons-, 2, clip, cut, shear, crop.

tonitrus, ūs, M. (-tru; -trium, i, N).,

tono, ui, I, to thunder, roar, crash.

torculus (-ārius), a, um, of a press. †toreuma, atis, N., embossed work. tormentum, i, N., [torqueo,] an engine, missile, cord, rack, torment. tormina, um, N., gripes. torno, I, to turn, fashion. † tornus, i, M., wheel, lathe. torōsus, a, um, muscular, brawny. torpēdo, inis, F,, numbness. torpeo, ui, 2, to be stiff, numb, dull. torpesco, ui, 3, grow numb. torpidus, a, um benumbed. torpor, oris, M, numbness. torporo, I, to benumb. torquātus, a, um, having a necktorqueo, torsi, tort-, 2, twist, wind, hurl, wrench, torture. torquis (es), is, D., collar or twisted chain, wreath. torre-facio, 3, to parch. torrens, tis, rushing, boiling; M., a torrent, rushing stream. torreo, ui, tost-, 2, to parch, roast. torridus, a, um, parched, torrid. torris, is, M., fire-brand. tortē, awry. tortilis, e, twisted, crooked. tortīvus, a, um, made by pressure. tortor, oris, M., tormentor, tortuosus, a, um, winding, tortuous, complicated, tangled. tortura, æ, F., wrenching. tortus, [torqueo,] twisted. tortus, ūs, M., twisting, wreath. torulus, i, M., tuft of hair. torus, i, M., swelling, muscle, couch.

tonsa, æ, F., an oar. tonsilis, e, shorn, clipped.

tonsor, oris, M., shearer, hair-cutter.

tonstrina, æ, F., barber's shop.

tonsus, [tondeo,] shorn.

†tonus, i, M., sound, tone.

topper, diligently, speedily.

tophus—tofus, tufa.

M., gardener.

tonsura, æ, F., clipping, pruning.

topia, örum, N., fancy gardening.

toral, ālis, N., valance (of couch). torcular, āris, N., oil or winepress.

topiārius, a, um, of gardening;

torvitas, ātis, F., sternness. torvus, a, um, wild, gloomy, savage. tostus, [torreo,] parched. tot, so many. totidem, just so many. totiës (totiens), so often. tōtus, a, um, g., īus, all, the whole. toxicum, i, N., poison (for arrows). trā-, —trans-. trabālis, e, of or like a beam. trabea, æ, F., state-robe. trabeātus, a, um, wearing the trabea; F., a kind of play. trabs, bis, F., beam, timber, ship. Trāchinius, a, um, of Trachin, a town of Thessaly. tractābilis, e, tractable, pliant. tractātio, ōnis, F.; -tus, ūs, M., touching, handling, treatment. tractim, drawlingly, strokingly tracto, I, drag, touch, handle, treat. tractus, [traho,] drawn-out. tractus, ūs, M., drawing, draught, tract, district, course, length. trāditio, onis, F., giving over, surrender, instruction, tradition. trāditor, ōris, M., betrayer. trādo, didi, dit-, 3, deliver, commit, confide, surrender, betray. trādūco, xi, ct-, 3, lead across, transfer, bring over, expose. trāductio, onis, F., leading across, conducting, removing, exposure. trādux, ucis, N., vine-layer. †tragēmata, um, N., sweetmeats. † tragicus, a, um, of tragedy, tragic, grand, terrible. †tragœdia, æ, F., tragedy. † tragædus, i, M., tragedian. trāgula, æ, F.. dari, javelin, plot. trāgum, i, N., porrulge. traha, æ, F., a drag, sledge. traho, xi, ct-, 3, draw, drag, plunder, squander, protract, linger. Trajānus, i, Roman emperor, A.D. 98-117. trajectio, onis, F.; -tus, us, M., a crossing, passage, transportation. trajicio, jēci, ject-, 3, throw across,

transport, pierce, transfix, cross.

Tralles, ium, F., a town in Lydia.

trāma. æ, F., woof, weft.
trāmēs, itis, M., foot-path, course.
trāno (transno), I, swim across.
tranquillitas, ātis, F., stilness,
calmness, serenity, brightness.
tranquillo, I, to calm, still.
tranquillus, a, um, calm, tranquil.
trans, across, beyond.
[trans-, across or change.
transabeo, ii, 4, to pass through.
transadigo, ēgi, act-, 3, transfix.
transcendo, di, sum, 3, overstep,
exceed, transcend.

tran-scribo, 3, to copy, transfer.
trans-curro, 3, run across, traverse.
transenna, æ, F., noose, snare.
transeo, ii, 4, go across, pass over.
transero, sert-, 3, put through, graft.
trans-fero, carry over, transplant,
transfer, copy, convey.

transfer, copy, convey.
transfigo, xi, xum, 3, transfix.
transfigūro, I, transform.
trans-fodio, 3, pierce, thrust, stab.
transformo, I, transform, alter.
transforo, I, pierce through.
transfreto, I, cross a strait or ferry.
transfuga, æ, C., deserter.
transfugio, fūgi, 3, to desert.
transfugium, i, N., desertion.
transfundo, fūdi, fūs-, 3, transfuse.
transgredior, gressus, 3, cross
over, go beyond.

transgressio, onis, F., passing over. transigo, egi, act., 3, drive or thrust through, complete, finish, settle. transilio, ui (ivi) 2, sming geness

transilio, ui (īvi), 3, spring across, hasten over. transitio, ōnis, F.; -tus, ūs, M.,

passage, desertion, transition.
transitorius, a, um, for transit.

translatio, onis, F., transferring, translation, metaphor.

translātor, ōris, M., transferrer. translātus, [fero,] transferred. transmarīnus, a, um, from beyond sea, foreign.

transmeo, I, go across.
transmigro, I, remove.
trans-mitto, 3, send across or
through, pass by, traverse.
transmissus, ūs, M., passage.

transpadānus, a, um, beyond Potrans-pōno, 3, transfer, remove. transporto, 1, convey, transport. transtrum, i, N., bench, thwart (in ship), bank for rowers.

transvectio, ōnis, F., transport. transveho, xi, ct-, 3, convey across. transverbero, 1, strike through. transversus, a, um, crosswise.

transversus, a, um, crosswee.
transverto, ti, sum, 3, turn across.
transvolo, 1, fly or pass over.
trapētus, i, M. (um, N.), o'l-mill.
† trapēzīta, æ, M., money-changer.

Trasimēnus, i, a lake in Etruria. trebax, ācis, cunning, craf.y. Trebia, æ, F., Trebia in N. Italy.

trecenti æ a three hundred.

trecenti, æ, a, three hundred. trecenties, 300 times.

tredecies, thirteen times.

tredecim, thirteen.

treis=tres, three.

tremebundus, a, um, quivering. treme-facio, 3, cause to shake. tremendus, a, um, formidable. tremisco, 3, quake, tremble. tremo, ui, 3, to shake, tremble (at).

tremor, ōris, M., trembling, dread. tremulus, a, um, quivering, trembling.

trepidātio, onis, F., agitation. trepidē, in confusion or alarm. trepido, A, be confused, agitated, throb, tremble at.

trepidanter, anxiously.

trepidus, a, um, restless, anxious, alarmed.

tres, tria, three.

tressis, is, M., three asses.

tresvĭri, orum, M., Board of three (in charge of prisons, &c.). †triangulus, a, um, three-cornered.

triārii, orum, infantry of 3d rank. tribūlis, e, of the same tribe.

trībulo, 1, *press, oppress.* trībulum, i, N. ; -a, æ, F., *threshing*-

tribulus, i, M., thistle, caltrop (crow-foot, to impede cavalry).

tribūnal, ālis, N., judgment-seat. tribūnātus, ūs, M., tribuneship. tribunitius, a, um, of a tribune. tribūnus, i, M., tribune, paymaster, commander of a legion, or defender of the plebs.

tribuo, ui, ūt-, 3, allot, impart, ren-

der, yield, distribute.

tribus, ūs, F., tribe, a local division of the Roman people, 35 in all. The three patrician tribes, Ramnes, Tities, Luceres, have been thought to represent the Latin, Sabine and Etruscan stock in the founding of Rome.

tribūtārius, a, um, of tribute.

tributim, by tribes.

tributum, i, N., tribute, gift. trīcæ, ārum, F., tricks, trifles. tricēni, æ, a, thirty each.

tricenti, æ, a, three hundred. trīcēsimus, a, um, thirtieth.

trichila, æ, F., bower, arbor.

trīcies, thirty times.

trichnium, i, N., couch on three sides (at table), dining-room.

trīco, onis, M., trickster.

tricor, I, to dally, shuffie. tridens, tis, three-pronged, three-

too!hed; M., trident. trīduum, i, N., three days.

triennium, i, N., three years. triens, tis, M., a third (of as).

†trieris, is, F., trireme (a galley of three banks).

† trietēricus, a, um, triennial. † trieteris, idis, F., three years. trifariam, in three ways or places.

trifer, era, um, thrice-bearing. trifidus, a, um, three-cleft.

triformis, e, three-fold, triform. triga, æ, F., team of three horses.

trigeminus, a, um, three-twin, threefold, very great.

trigintā, thirty.

trigonus, a, um, three-cornered. trilinguis, e, having three tongues.

trilix, īcis, three-twilled. trimestris, e, of three months.

trimodium, i, N., 3-peck measure. trīmus, a, um, three years old.

Trīnacria, æ, F., Sicily (having three headlands).

trīni, æ. a. three each.

triobolus, i, M. (3 oboli), sixpence. triones, um, M. (team of oxen); septem, the Polar Bear, north.

triparcus, a, um, very stingy. tripartītus, in three divisions.

triplex, icis, three-fold.

Triptolemus, myth. k. of Eleusis, inventor of agriculture.

tripudio, I, to dance, leap.

tripudium, i, N., a religious dance: a favorable omen (from the feeding of chickens).

tripus, odis, M., tripod (three-

footed seat).

triquetrus, a, um, the ee-cornered. trirēmis, is, F., trireme (galley with three banks of oars).

tris—tres (acc.), three.

triste, sadly.

tristi=trivisti, [tero,] wore.

tristis, e, sad, gloomy, harsh, stern. tristitia, æ, F., sadness, sternness.

trisulcus, a, um, three-cleft, triple.

tritavus, i, M., ancestor (v. avus). triticeus, a, um, of wheat.

trīticum, i, N., wheat.

Trīton, ōnis (os), a sea-god, son of Neptune.

Tritonia, æ (of Lake Triton, in Africa), Minerva.

trītor, ōris, M., grinder.

tritura, æ, F., grinding, rubbing

tritus, [tero,] rubbed, worn.

triumphālis, e, of a triumph.

triumphätus, a, um, vanquished. got by conquest.

triumpho, I, to triumph, exult.

triumphus, i, M., triumph (a solemn procession of victory).

triumviri, orum, Board of Three (for colonies, police, or mint).

Trivia, æ, Diana or Hecale.

trivialis, e, of the street-corner. trivium, i, N., meeting of 3 roads, highway, crossroad.

Trōas, adis, F., a Trojan woman.

† trochilus, i, M., a wren.

† trochlea, æ, F., pulley block.

† trochus, i, M., hoop.

Trōĕs, um, Trojans. **Træzen**, **ēnis**, F., a city of Argolis. Troglodytæ, dwellers in caves. Trōius, a, um, Trojan. Troja, æ, F., Troy (in northwestern Asia Minor). Trojugena, æ, c., Troy-born. †tropæum, i, N., trophy (a post, decorated with captured arms), monument, victory. **Trophonius, i,** a deity worshipped in a cave of Bœotia. tropicus, a, um, of turning, tropic. Tros, ōis, myth. king of Phrygia. Trõus (-ius, -icus, -jānus), a, um; Tros, õis, Trojan. trua, æ, F., ladle, gutter. trucidătio, onis, T., massacre, trucido, I, to butcher, massacre. truculentia, æ, F., harshness. truculentus, a, um, harsh, fierce. trudis, is, F., pole, pike. trudo, si, sum, 3, to push, thrust. trulla, æ, F., ladle, trowcl. trulleum, i, N., wash-basin. trullisso, I, to plaster. trunco, I, mutilate, cut off. truncus, i, M., trunk, stem, body. truncus, a, um, mangled, disfigured, maimed, broken, cut off. trusātilis, e, driven by hand. trust. trudo,] thrust. trutina, æ, F., balance. trux, trucis, harsh, grim, stern. † tryblium, i, N., a plate, salver. tū, tui, tibi, te, pl. vos, thou. tuātim, in your fashion. tuba, æ, F., trumpet. tüber, eris, N., hump, mushroom. tuber, eris, N., a kind of apple. tubicen, inis, M., trumpeter. tubilustrium, feast of trumpets. tubulus, i, M., pipe, tube. tuburcinor, r, 1, devour. tubus, i, M., pipe, tube. tucētum, i, N., sausage. tudes, is, M., hammer. tuditans, tis, striking, driving. tueor, itus, 2, look at, gaze, guard. tugurium, i, N., collage, hul.

tuli, [fero,] bore.

Tulliānus, a, um, of Tullius; N., a dungeon built by him. Tullius (Servius), sixth king of Rome, B.C., 578–534. Tullus Hostilius, third king of Rome, B.C., 679-640. tum, then; cum (tum)...tum, both . . and; not only . . but al.o. tume-facio, 3, cause to swell. tumeo, 2, to be swollen, turgid. tumesco, mui, 3, to become swollen. tumide, haughtily. tumidus (-ösus), a, um, swelling, haughty, turgid, violent. tumor, oris, M., swelling, commotion. tumulo, I, to bury. tumulōsus, a, um, hilly. tumultuārius, a, um, hasty, confused, irregular. tumultuor (-o), I, to be tumultuous. tumultuösē, in confusion. tumultuōsus, a, um, confused, tutumultus, ūs, M., tumult, uproar. tumulus, i, M., mound, hill. tune, then. tundo, tutudi, tuns- (tūs-), 3, to strike, bruise, stun, importune. tunica, æ, F., tunic (a belted shirt), coating, integument. tunico, I, to clothe with tunic. tunsus, [tundo,] beaten. tuor, 3=tueor, gaze, guard. tūrālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of incense. turba, æ, F., crowd, disorder, brawl. turbātē, in confusion. turbātio, onis, F., confusion. turbator, oris, M., disturber. turbellæ, ārum, F., bustle, row. turben=turbo, whirt. turbide, in disorder. turbido, I, to trouble, disturb. turbidus, a, um, confused, wild, perplexed, stormy, turbul. turbinātus, a, um, cone-shaped. turbo, I, disturb, trouble, confuse. turbo, inis, M., whirl, hurricane, top. turbulentus, a, um, agitated, stormy, sectitious. turdus, i, M., -a, &, F., thrush.

tureus, a, um, of incense.

turgeo, tursi, 2, to be swollen. turgesco, 3, to swell. turgidus, a, um, swollen, turqid. tūribulum, i, N., censer. turicremus, a, um, incense-burning. turifer, era, um, yielding incense. turma, æ, F., troop, squadron (of 32), throng. turmālis, e, of a squadron, cavalry. turmātim, by squadrons, or troops. Turnus, i, myth. king of Rutuli. turpis, e, ugly, base, foul. turpiter, basely. turpitūdo, inis, F., foulness, disgrace, infamy, deformity. turpo, I, to soil, pollute, dishonor. turriger, era, um, bearing towers. turris, is, im, i, F., tower, citadel. turrītus, a, um, castled, towering. turtur, uris, M., turtle-dove. turunda, æ, F., paste, ball. tūs, tūris, N., incense. Tuscus, a, um, Tuscan (of Etruria). **Tusculum**, i, N., a town of Latium. tussio, 4, to cough.

tūtē, thou (emphatic). tūtē, safely. tūtēla, æ, F., quardianship, protector. tutelaris, e, of defence.

tussis, is, im, i, F., cough.

tūtāmen, inis, N., defence.

tūsus, [tundo,] bruised.

tūtō, safely. tutor, oris, M., protector, guardian. tutor, I, to guard, ward off.

tutus, [tueor,] safe. tuus, a, um. thy, your.

Tybris—Tiberis, Tiber.

Tvdeus, ei (eos), myth. father of Diomed (**Tydides**, æ).

tympanum, i, N., drum, tambourine. Tyndareus, ei (us, i), myth. king of Sparta, father of Helen.

Typhoius, a, um, of Typhoeus, or Typhon, a giant buried under Ætna.

typhon, onis M., whirlwind, typhoon.

typus, i, M., figure, type.

† tyrannicida, æ, M., tyrant-killer.

tyrannicus, a, um, tyrannical.

† tyrannis, idis, F., tyranny. † tyrannus, i, M., sovereign, tyrant. Tyrius, a um, of Tyre. Tyros (us), i, F., Tyre, a port of

Tyrrhēnus, a, um, Etrurian.

U. über, eris, N., breast, udder, fertility. über, eris, rich, fertile, abundant. ūberius, berrimē, more fruitfully. übero (-to), 1, to fertilize. übertas, ātis, F., richness, abundance, fertility. übertim, copiously. ubi, where, when, as soon as. ubicumque, wherever, everywhere ubilibet, anywhere you will. ubinam, where? ubique, everywhere, wherever. ubiubi, wherever. ubivis, where you will. udo, I, to moisten. ūdo, önis, M., a fur or felt sock. ūdus, a, um, wet, moist, oozy. ulcero, I, to make sore. ulcerosus, a, um, full of sores. ulciscor, ultus, 3, to revenge, punish. ulcus, eris, N., sore, ulcer. üliginösus, a, um, moist, oozy. ūlīgo, inis, F., mois/ure. Ulixes, is (ei), Ulysses, myth. king of Ithaca, famous for craft and eloquence. ullus, a, um, īus (w. neg.), any. ulmeus, a, um, of elm; ulmea **virga**, rod (for whipping). ulmitriba, æ, M., rod-wearer (slave).

ulmus, i, F., elm. ulna, æ, F., elbow, ell. ulpicum, i, N., a kind of leek. uls, beyond. ulterior, us, farther, beyond. ultimo (um), for the last time. ultimus, a, um, furthest, last. ultio, onis, F., vengeance. ultor, öris, M., avenger. ultrā, beyond, besides.

ultrix, īcis, F., avenging.

ultrö, beyond, afar, besides, voluntarily, unconstrained, away! ultroneus, a, um, voluntary. ultus, [ulciscor,] avenged, punished. ulula, æ, F., screech-owl. ululātus, ūs, M., wailing, howling. ululo, I, to wail, howl, resound. ulva, æ, f., sedge, meadow-grass. Ulysses=Ulixes. umber, bri, M., an Umbrian hound. umbilīcus, i, M., navel, centre. umbo, onis, M., boss (of shield), shield, elbow. umbra, æ, F., shade, shadow, ghost. umbrāculum, i, N., shade, bower. umbrāticus, a, um, loving shade. umbrātilis, e, staying in shade, at umbrātiliter, in outline. Umbri, ōrum, people of Umbria, a dist. of N. E. Italy. umbrifer, era, M., shade-giving. umbro, I, to shade, cover. umbrōsus, a, um, shady. umquam, ever. [umerus, umor, una, together. see humerus, &c. unanimis, e; -us, a, um, of one mind or will, unanimous. finanimitas, ātis, F., unanimity. uncātus, a, um, hooked. uncia, æ, F., one-twelfth (as ounce, inch, &c.), a trifle. unciālis, e; -ārius, a, um, of an ounce. unciātim, by ounces or inches. uncinus, i, M., hook, barb. unctio, onis, F., anointing. unctor, oris, M., anointer. unctorium, i, N., anointing-room. unctus, [ungo,] rich, sumptuous; N., banquet, ointment. uncus, i, M., hook, barb. uncus, a, um, crooked, hooked. unda, æ, F., wave, water, tide. undātim, like waves. unde, whence. unde-, one from; (as undeviginti). undēcentum, ninety-nine. undecies, eleven times. undecim, eleven. undecimus, a, um, eleventh.

undecirēmis, is, F., ship of II banks. undecumque, whencesoever. undelibet, whence you will. undēni, æ, a, eleven each. undēvicēcimus, a, um, nineteenth. undēvīginti, nineteen. undique, everywhere, from all sides. undo, 1, to wave, overflow, abound. undōsus, a, um, full of waves, bilunedo, onis, M., arbute. ünetvicēsimus, a, um, twenty-first. ungella, æ, F., a little claw. ungo, nxi, nct-, 3, smear, anoint. unguen, inis, N., fat, ointment. unguentārius, a, um, of ointments; C., perfume. unguentum, i, N., ointment, perunguiculus, i, M., finger-nail. unguin**ösus, a, um**, oily. unguis, is, M., nail, claw, talon; ad unguem, accurately. ungula, æ, F., hoof, claw. unguo=ungo, anoint. ūnicē, alone, singularly. unicolor, oris, of one color. ūnicus, a, um, single, sole, singular, unique. uniformis, c, of one shape. ūnio, onis, F., oneness; M., a pearl. ūnio, 4, to unite. ūnitas, ātis, F., oneness, sameness. ūniusmodi, of one sort. ūniversē (-im), in general. universitas, atis, F., the whole, the universus, a, um, all together, as a whole; N., the universe. ūnoculus, a, um, one-eyed. unquam—umquam, ever. unus, a, um, ius, one, some, only, a, ūpilio, ōnis, M., shepherd. upupa, æ, F., a hoopoe, mattock. Urania, the muse of Astronomy. Urănus, myth. father of Saturn. urbānē, courteously, wittily. urbānitas, ātis, F., city-life, fashion, refinement, wit, elegance. urbānus, a, um, of the city, in city style, refined, witty, impudent.

arbicus, a, um, of the city. **U**rbīnas, ātis, of *Urbinum*, a town of Umbria. urbs, bis, F., city, town (esp. Rome). urceus, i, M., pitcher, waterpot. uredo, inis, F., a blight, burning. urgeo (-gueo), ursi, 2, press, push, crowd, urge, oppress. ūrīca (eruca), æ, F., caterpillar. urinor, 1, to dive. † ūrinus, a, um, windy. urna, æ, F., water-jar, urn (for voting), measure of 3 gallons. uro, ussi, ust-, 3, to burn, blast, consume, chafe, corrode. ursinus, a, um, of a bear. ursus, i, M.; -a, æ, F., a bear. urtica, æ, F., nettle. urus, i. M., wild ox. urvum, i, N., plough-tail. ūsio, onis, F., use. ūsitātē, as usual. ūsitātus, a, um, customary. **ū**sitor, I, to use habitually. uspiam, usquam, anywhere, in any thing, in any direction. usque, all the way, as far as, until, without stopping, incessantly. usquequaque, everywhere. ustor, oris, M., a corpse-burner. ustulo, I, to scorch, crisp. ustus, [ūro,] burnt. ūsuārius (-rārius), a, um, for use. usu-capio, 3, to acquire by use. ūsūra, æ, F., use, enjoyment, inclaim. terest-money. ūsurpātio, onis, F., making use, usurpo, I, employ, make use of, get, acquire wrongfully, usurp, call. ūsus, [ūtor,] having used. йзиз, йз, м., use, service, custom, intercourse, practice, need, occasion. usufructus, us, M., use and enjoyment of another's property. ut, that, as, when, how, granting that, would that, in order that, that not (with words of fearing). utcumque, however, whenever. utens, | utor, | possessing. ütensilis, e, fit for use. uter, tris, M., bag, skin.

uter, tra, um, trius, which (of two), either one, whichever. uter-cumque, whichever (of two). uterinus, a, um, of the same mother. uter-libet, which you will. uter-que, each, both. uterus, i, M., womb, belly. uter-vis, which you will. ūti (ūtor), use. uti=ut, that. ūtibilis, e, serviceable. Utica, æ, F., a town of N. Africa. ütilis, e, useful, profitable, fit; (as a law term), in equity. ūtilitas, ātis, F., use, service, profit. utiliter, advantageously. utinam, would that! utique, surely, in any case. ūtor, ūsus, 3, to use, employ, enjoy utpote, as, namely, seeing that. utputa, as for instance. utrālibet, on either side. ütrārius, a, um, water-carrier. utrasque, both times. utriculārius, i, M., bag-piper. utrimque, on both sides. utrimquesecus, on either hand. utro, in which direction. utrölibet, to either side. utroque, in both directions. utrubi, where? (of two places). utrubique (-dem), on both sides. utrum, whether (§ 211). utut, however. ūva, æ, F., cluster of grapes. uvens, tis; -idus, a, um, moist, damp, juicy, well-wa!ered. uvesco, 3, to get moist. űvifer, era, um, cluster-bearing. uxor, ōris, F., wife. uxōrius, a, um, a wife's; fond of one's wife.

V

V=quinque, five.
vacans, tis, at leisure, idle.
vacătio, ônis, F., freedom, leisure, dispensation, exemption-money.
vacca (-ula), æ, F., cow.
vaccinium, i, N., bleaberry.

vaccinus, a, um, of kine. vacerra, æ, F., log, stock. vacerrosus, a, um, crackbrained. vacillātio, onis, F., wavering. vacillo, I, to stugger, waver. vacīvē, at leisure. vacīvus, a, um, empty. vaco, I, to be void, at leisure. vacue-facio, 3, to make empty. vacuitas, ātis, F., exemption. vacuo, I, to make empty. vacuus, a, um, empty, free, clear, vacant, open, unmarried. vadimonium, i, N., bail, security. vado, 3, to go, walk, stride. vador, I, bind by bail. vadosus, a, um, shoal, shallow. vadum, i, N., a shoal, ford, stream. væ, alas!

væ, alas!
væneo=vēneo, be sold.
vafer, fra, um, sly, crafty.
vafrāmentum, i, N., trick.
vagābundus, a, um, vagrant.
vagē, here and there, vaquely.
vāgīna, æ, F., sheath, husk.
vāgītus, ūs, M., crying.
vagor, I, wander, roam, range.
vagus, a, um, roaning, inconstant.

valē, valēte, farewell. valens, tis, vigorous, well, strong.

valenter, stoutly.

valde, very, very much.

valentia, æ, F., vigor.
valeo, ui, it-, 2, to be well, vigorous,
 powerful; to be worth or signify.

valesco, 3, to get strong. valētūdinārius, a, um, sickly.

valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.
valetudinarius, a, um, sickly.

valgiter, awry.

valgus, a, um, bow-legged. valide, stoutly, certainly.

validus, a, um; strong, powerful, sound, well.

vallāris, e, of the rampart. valles (-is), is, F., valley.

vallo, I, fortify, entrench.

vallum, i, N., rampart (earth-wall set with palisades), entrenchment.
vallus, i, M., stake, palisade.

valvæ, ārum, F., folding-door. valvolæ, ārum, F., pods. vānē, idly.

vane, mry.

vānesco, 3, to vanish, disappear. vānidicus, a, um, fulse speaking. vāniloquentia, æ, F., idle talk. vāniloquus, a, um, fulse, boastful.

vaniloquus, a, um, false, boasiful. vanitas, ātis, F., empliness, vanily. vannus, i, F., winnowing-shovel.

vānus, a, um, empty, void, vain, false; N., nothingness.

vapidus, a, um, spoiled, vapid. vapor, ōris, M., steam, exhalation,

vaporo, I, to steam, glow. vappa, æ, F., spoiled wine. vapulāris, e, of flogging.

vapulo, I, to get flogged. vara, æ, F., trestle, forked pole. varia, æ, F., panther.

vārico, 1, to straddle, stride. vāricosus, a, um, with swollen veins.

varicosus, a, um, wun swouen veins. vāricus, a, um, straddling.

varie, in divers colors.

variego, I, to variegate. varietas, ātis, F., diversity, change.

vario, I, diversify, embroider, alter. varius, a, um, changing, various.

vārix, icis, c., a swollen vein. vārus, a, um, bent, bow-legged.

varus, i, M., blotch, pimple. vas, vadis, M., bail, security.

vas, vāsis, pl., -a, ōrum, N., vessel,

dish, tool; pl., baggage.
vāsārium, i, N., furniture-outfit.

vasculārius, i, M., white-smith. vasculum, i, N., a small vessel.

vastātio, önis, F., laying-waste.

vastātor, ōris, M., ravager, destroyer.

vastē, rudely, widely.

vastitas, ātis, F., a waste, desert, desolation, vastness.

vastities, ēi; -tūdo, inis, F., ruin. vasto, I, make empty, lay waste, destroy, forsake.

vastus, a, um, empty, waste, desolate, rude, vast.

vātes, is, um, c., prophet, poet.
Vāticānus, a hill in Rome, west of the Tiber.

vāticinātio, onis, f., prophecy. vaticinor, I, to prophesy, sing, rant. vatius, a, um, knock-kneed. -ve, or. vē-, of negative effect. vēcordia, æ, F., folly, madness. vecors, dis, [cor,] senseless, mad. vectārius, a, um, for draught. vectīgal, ālis, N., tax, revenue. vectīgālis, e, of taxes, tributary. vectis, is, M., bar, lever. vecto, I, carry, convey. vector, ōris, M., carrier, passenger. vectorius, a, um, for carrying. vectūra, æ, F., freight or passage. vectus, [veho,] borne. vegeo, 2, excite, rouse. vegeto, I, to rouse, invigorate. vegetus, a, um, vigorous, active. vēgrandis, e, diminutive. vehemens, tis, eager, violent, viqorous, powerful. vehementer, eagerly, vigorously. vehementia, æ, F., strength, vehemence, fervor. vehens, tis, riding. vehes, is, F., cart-load. vehiculum, i, N., cart, vehicle. veho, xi, ct-, 3, carry, bear, convey. Vēiens, tis; -tānus, a, um, of Veii, a city of Etruria near Rome. vel, or, either, or indeed, even. vēlābrum, i, N., awning; a street in Rome for small shops, &c. vēlāmen, inis, N., cover, garment. vēlāmentum, i, N., cover, veil, curtain; pl., rods wound with fillets, borne by suppliants. vēlārium, i, N., awning. vēlāti, orum, M., reserve-troops. vēles, itis, M., skirmisher. Velia, æ, F., top of the Palatine Hill; a coast-town of Lucania. vēlifer, era, um, sail-bearing. vēlificor, I, to make sail. Vēliternus, a, um, of Velitræ, a Volscian town. vēlites, [vēles,] light troops. vēlitātio, onis, F., shirmishing. vēlitor, I, to skirmisi, wrangle. vēlivolus, a, um, winged with sails.

vellātūra, æ, f., conveyance. vellico, I, to pinch, twitch. vello, vulsi, vuls-, 3, pull, pluck. vellus, eris, N., fleece; pelt, wool. vēlo, I, to veil, cover, wrap. vējocitas, ātis, F., swiftness. vēlociter, swifily. vēlox, ōcis, swift, fleet. vēlum, i, N., sail, curtain, veil, vēlūmen, inis, N., fleece. velut, veluti, just as, as for instance, as it were, just as if. vēna, æ, F., vein. vēnābulum, i, N., hunting-spear. Venāfrānus (-fer), a, um, of Venafrum, a Samnite town. vēnālicius, a, um, for sale. vēnālis, e, for sale, venal. vēnāticus, a, um, for hunting. venātio, onis, F., the chase, game. vēnātor, ōris, M., hunter. vēnātrix, icis, F., huntress. vēnātus, ūs, M. ; -tūra, æ, F., *hunt*ing, the chase. vendibilis, e, salable, agreeable. vendico = vindico, claim. venditārius, a, um, for sale. venditātio, ōnis, F., display. venditio, onis, F., selling, sale. vendito, I, offer for sale, praise. venditor, oris, M., seller. vendo, didi, dit-, 3, to sell, cry up (as if for sale), betray for money. venēficium, i, N., poisoning, magic. venēficus, a, um, poisonous, magical; M., sorcerer; F., sorceress. venënatus, a, um, envenomed. venēno, 1, to poison, dye. venēnum, i, N., poison, venom, magical, charm, potion, dye. vēneo, īvi (ii), it-, 4, to be sold or on sale. venerābilis, e, worthy of veneration. venerābundus, a, um, reverential. venerandus, a, um, venerable. venerātio, ōnis, F., reverence. Venereus, a, um, of Venus, or love; M., a lucky throw; F., a shell. veneror, I, revere, supplicate. Venetus, a, um, of Venetia, the country near Venice.

venia, æ, F., favor, permission, forbearance, pardon. veniālis, e, gracious, pardonable. venio, vēni, vent-, 4, to come. venor, I, to hunt, pursue. vēnosus, a, um, full of veins. venter, tris, ium, M., belly, protuberance. ventilo, I, toss in the air, fan, winnow, disturb, disquiet. ventio, onis, F., coming. ventito, I, keep coming. ventosus, a, um, windy, speedy. ventriosus, a, um, big-bellied. ventus (-ulus), i, M., wind, breeze. vēnūcula, æ, F., a raisin-grape. venum, ui. o, M., sale. venum-do, I, set to sale. Venus, eris, the goddess of Love; love, charm. venustas, ātis, F., charm, grace. venustē, charmingly. venustus, a, um, graceful, lovely. vepres, is, M., brier, bramble. veprētum, i, N., bramble-bush. vēr, vēris, N., spring. veraciter, truthfully. vērātrix, īcis, F., sorceress. vērātrum, i, N., hellebore. vērax, ācis, truthful. verbascum, i, N., mullein. verbēnæ, ārum, F., sacred boughs (of olive, myrtle, laurel, &c). verber, eris, N., lash, scourge, thong. verberātio, onis, F., flogging. verbereus, a, um, of stripes. verbero, I, to scourge, beat, lash. verbero, onis, M., scamp, rascal. verbosē, wordily. verbösus, a, um, wordy. verbum, i, N., word pl. language, discourse, phrase, saying, talk; verbi causā, for example. verculum, i, N., [ver,] darling. vërë, truly, rightly. verēcundē, modestly. verēcundia, æ, F., modesty, shyness. verēcundor, 1, be shy, or ashamed. verēcundus, a, um, modest, bashful. verēdus, i, M., post-horse.

verendus, a, um, venerable, awful.

verenter, reverently. vereor, itus, 2, be afraid, revere. Vergiliæ, ärum, F., the Pleiades. vergo, si, 3, bend, turn, lie towards. vēridicus, a, um, truth-speaking. vērisimilis, e, likely, truth-like. vēritas, ātis, F., truth, reality. veritus, [vereor,] afraid. vēriverbium, i, N., veracity. vermiculātus, a, um, worm-tracked (a style of pattern). vermiculor, I, to be wormy of worm-eaten. vermiculus, i, M., grub. vermina, um, N., gripes. vermino, I, to have worms, or crawling pains. vermis, is, M., [verto,] worm. verna, æ, c., a home-born slave, vernāculus, a, um, native, inmate. vernālis, e, [ver] of spring. vernīlis, e, slavish, fawning, jesting. verno, 1, to bloom, flourish. vernula, æ, c., a young slave. vernus, a, um, of spring; N., springtime; verno, in the spring. vērō, in truth, but, indeed. verres, is, M., a boar-pig. verrinus, a, um, of hog or pork. verro, ri, sum, 3, scrape, sweep, drive, drag away, conceal. verruca, æ, F., a steep height, wart. verrūcosus, a, um, warty, hilly. verrunco, I, to turn, turn out well. versābilis, e, changeful. versätilis, e, revolving, movable. versicolor, ōris, parti-colored, vaversiculus, i, M., a little verse. versifico, I, to write in verse. versipellis, e, that changes skin, dissembling, crafty. verso, I, turn, whirl, bend, disturb, revolve, transact. versor, I, dwell, abide, occupy one's self, engage in. versoria, æ, F., turning, return. versum, towards.

versūra, æ, F., turn, turning-place,

borrowing to pay.

versus, [verto,] turned.
versus (vorsus), towards.
versus, üs, M., furrow, line, verse.
versütus, a, um, shrewd, crafty.
vertagus, i, M., greyhound.
vertebra, æ, F., joint.

vertex, icis, M., whirl, eddy, vortex; top, crown, peak.

verticosus, a, um, whirling, eddying, full of whirls.

vertigo, inis, F., whirling, giddiness. verto (vorto), ti, sum, 3, to turn, change, subvert, translate.

Vertumnus, i, god of Seasons.
veru, ūs, um, ubus, N., a spil.
veruna, æ, F., javelin.
vērum, i, N., the truth.
vērum, truly, yes, but, yet.
verumtamen, but yet.
verus, a, um, true, real.
verūtum, i, N., dart, javelin.
verūtus, a, um, armed with darts.

vervactum, i, N., a fallow field. vervago, 3, to break up land. vervex, ēcis, M., a wether, mutton-

head. vēsānia, æ, F., madness.

vēsānus, a, um, mad, fierce, savage. vescor, 3, to feed, eat, enjoy. vescus, a, um, little, thin, fine-

grained, wretched.
vēsīca (-ula), æ, F., the bladder,

purse, &c. (of bladder-skin). vespa, æ, F., wasp.

vesper, eri (eris), M., evening.

vespera, æ, F., evening.

vesperasco, 3, get towards evening.

vespertīlio, ōnis, M., a bat. vespertīnus, a, um, of evening.

vesperugo, inis, F., the eveningstar, a bat.

Vesta, æ, d. of Saturn, goddess of the Household.

Vestālis, e, of Vesta; pl. F., Vestal Virgins (priestesses of Vesta). vester, tra, um, your.

vestiārius, a, um, of clothes; N., wardrobe.

vestibulum, i. N., fore-court, entrance, vestibule.

vesticeps, cipis, bearded, corrupt.

vestīgium, i, N., footstep, track; moment; ex vestīgic, instantly. vestīgo, 1, to trace back.

vestimentum, i, N., clothing.

vestio, 4, to clothe, cover, surround. vestiplica, æ, F., laundress.

vestitus, a, um, claa.

vestis, is, F., clothing, garment, carpet, tapestry, covering.

vestispica, æ, F., ciothes-maid. vestītus, ūs, M., raiment, attire.

vestras, ātis, c., *of your people.* veterānus, a, um, [vetus,] *veteran*.

veterasco, āvi, 3, to grow old. veterator, ōris, M., one grown old, or cunning.

veterātōrius, a, um, crafty. veterīnus, a, um, of beasts of bur-

den, or draught-cattle.

veternösus, a, um, drowsy, lethargic. veternus, i, M., old age, drowsiness. vetitum, i, N., [veto,] prohibition,

a forbidden thing.

veto, ui, it-, I, forbid, hinder.

vetulus, a, um, little old.

vetus, eris, old; pl. the ancients. vetustas, ātis, F., antiquity, old age.

vetuste, in the old way.

vetustus, a, um, aged, ancient, out of date, antiguated.

vexatio, onis, F., shaking, distress.

vexātor, ōris, M., troubler. vexillārius, i, M., standard-bearer.

vexillātio, ōnis, F., battalion, squadron, under one flag.

vexillum, i, N., standard, ensign, the red flag of the general.

vexo, I, shake, karass, vex, distress. via, æ, F., way, road, street, journey, passage, manner, fashion.

viālis, e; -rius, a, um, of the road. viāticus, a, um, of a journey; N., travelling-supplies, prize-money.

viātor, ōris, M., wayfarer, traveller, summoner.

summoner.
viatōrius, a, um, of the journey.
vībex, īcis, F., scar, stripe, weal.

vibia, æ, F., cross-plank.

vibrātus, ūs, M., flickering. vibro, I, brandish, shake, fling, vibrate, quiver, sparkle. viburnum, i, N., wayfaring-tree (a shrub).

vīcānus, a, um, of a village, villager. vicārius, a, um, substituted; m., a

substitute, deputy.

vicātim, from street to street.

vicēnārius, a, um, of twenty.

vicēni, æ, a, twenty (each).

vicennālis, e, of twenty years.

vicēsimus, a, um, the twentieth;
F., tax of five per cent.

vicia, æ, F., vetch.

vicies, twenty times.

vīcīnālis, e; -ārius, a, um, neighboring, of the village.

vīcīnia, æ; -tas, tātis, F., neighborhood, likeness, vicinity.

vicinus, a, um, near, neighboring, like; M., neighbor.

vicis (gen.), em, e; es, ibus, change, turn, lot, recompense; acc., instead of, far; in vicem, by turns.

vicissātim, again, in return.

vicissim, on the other hand; in turn.

vicissitūdo, inis; -tas, ātis, F., change, alternation.

victima, æ, F., victim (for sacrifice).

victimarius, i, M., assistant at sacrifice, or dealer in victims.

victito, I, [vivo,] subsist.

victor, oris, M., conqueror.

victoria, æ, F., victory.

victrix, īcis, F., she that conquers. victuālis, e, of provisions.

victus, [vinco,] conquered.

victus, ūs, M., [vivo,] food, living, way of life.

vicus, i. M., street (of houses), village. vidēlicet, manifestly, plainly, of course, namely.

viden (videsne), do you see?

video, vīdi, vīs-, 2, see, observe, understand, provide; P., scem, appear, seem good.

vidua, æ, F., widow.

viduitas, ātis, F., dearth, lack. vidulus, i, N., knapsack.

viduo, I, bereave, deprive.

Vienna & F Vienne in south

Vienna, æ, F., Vienne, in southeastern Gaul, on the Rhone. vieo, et-, 2, to twist, plait, weave. viesco, 3, to shrink, wither.

viētus, a, um, shrwelled, shrunk.

vietus, a, um, shrwelled, shrunk. vigēni—vicēni, twenty each.

vigeo, 2, to thrive, flourish.

vigesco, vigui, 3, grow flourishing.

vigēsimus, a, um, twentieth. vigil, ilis, awake, watchful, alert.

vigilans, tis, watchful, anxious.

vigilantia, æ, F., watchfulness, vigilance, wakefulness.

vigilia, æ, F., wakefulness, watch, guard, night-watch (4 of the night). vigilo, I, watch, guard, be watchful.

vīginti, twenty.

viginti viri, Board of twenty (for

assigning lands).

vigor, ōris, M., energy, force, vigor. vilesco, vilui, to grow worthless.

vilipendo, 3, [pendo,] hold cheap. vilis, e, cheap, worthless, abundant. vilitas, ātis, F., cheapness, baseness.

viliter, cheaply.

vilito, I, to cheapen, degrade.

villa (-ula), æ, F., country-seat, villa.

villatious, a, um, of a villa.
villico (-or), I, manage an estate.

villicus, a, um, of a villa; M., F., steward, overseer.

villösus, a, um, hairy, shaggy.

villum, i, N., [vinum,] sup of wine.

villus, i, M., shaggy hair.

vīmen, inis, N., slender twig, osier. vīminālis, e; -eus, a, um, of osiers.

vin_(visne), will you?

vinācea, æ, F., grape-husk. vināceum, i, N., grape-stone.

vinālis, e, of wine; N. pl., winefestival (in April and August.)

vinārius, a, um, of wine; M., winedealer; pl., N., wine-pots.

vinca, æ, F., periwinkle.

vinceus, a, um, for binding. vincibilis, e, of conquest.

vincio, vinxi, vinct-, 4, bind, wind, fetter, confine, fortify.

vinco, vici, vict-, 3, conquer, sub-

due, surpass, prevail. vinctūra, æ, F., bandage.

vinctus, [vincio,] bound.

vinculum, i, N., bond, chain, cord.

vindēmia, æ, F., vintage, grapeharvest; grapes, wine.

vindēmiātor, oris, M., vintager. vindēmio, I, gather grapes.

vindex, icis, C., defender, deliverer, protector, avenger.

vindicatio, onis, F., claim, defence, vengeance.

vindiciæ, ārum, F., claim at law. vindico, I, to lay claim, save, deliver, avenge.

vindicta, æ, F., the liberating-rod; defence, vengeance.

vinea, æ, F., vineyard, pent-house (for besiegers).

vinētum, i, N., vineyard.

vineus, a, um, belonging to wine.

vinitor, öris, M., vine-dresser.

vinolentia, æ, F., intoxication.

vinolentus, a, um, drunk with wine. vīnōsus, a, um, full or fond of wine.

vinum, i, N., wine, grapes.

vio, I, go, travel.

viola, æ, F., violet, gilliflower.

violābilis, e, subject to harm. violaceus, a, um, of violet-color.

violārius, a, um, of violet dye; N., bed of violets.

violatio, onis, F., injury.

violator, oris, M., injurer, profaner,

violātus, [violo,] harmed.

violens, tis, [vis,] violent, impetuous. violentia, æ, F., violence, fierceness. violentus, a, um, vehement, violent,

violo, I, to harm, profane, violate.

vipera, æ, F., viper, adder.

vipereus (-inus), a, um, of a viper or snake.

vipio, onis, M., a small crane. vir, viri, M., man, male, husband.

virāgo, inis, F., [virgo,] a heroine. vireo, 2, to be green or vigorous.

vireo, onis, N., green-finch (?) vires, ium, F., [vis,] strength, forces.

viresco, 3, grow verdant.

viresco, 3, to grow strong.

virētum, i, N., turf, greensward. virga, æ, F., twig, rod, wand.

virgātor, ōris, M., a flogger.

virgātus, a, um, of twigs, striped. virgētum, i, N., osier-thicket.

virgeus, a, um, of rods or twigs.

virgidēmia, æ, F., harvest of rods. virginālis, e; -eus, a, um, of a

girl or maiden, maidenly. virginārius, a, um, of virgins.

Virgīnia, a Roman maiden, slain by her father, to save her from the decemvir, Ap. Claudius.

virginitas, ātis, F., maidenhood. virgo, inis, F., maiden, virgin, young woman, Vestal; dea, Diana.

virgosus, a, um, full of twigs. virgula, æ, F., a small rod.

virgultum, i, N., thicket, shrubbery.

viriæ, ārum, F., bracelets. viridarium, i, N., pleasure-garden.

viridicātus, a, um, green.

viridis, e, green, verdant, youthful.

viriditas, ātis, F., verdure, vigor. virido, I, to make or grow green.

virilis, e, manly, belonging to a man.

virīlitas, ātis, F., manhood.

viriliter, manfully.

viriola, æ, F., a little bracelet. viriōsus, a, um, robust, rude.

viritim, man by man.

virosus, a, um, [vir,] fond of men. vīrosus, a, um, [vīrus,] rank, slimy. virtus, ūtis, F., manhood, courage,

valor, virtue, power.

virulentus, a, um, poisonous. vīrus, i, N., slime, poison, stench.

vis, vim, vi, F., force, violence, abundance; pl., vires, strength.

viscatus, a, um, [viscum,] limed. viscera, um, N., flesh, bowels.

visceratio, onis, F., distributing or devouring of meat.

viscidus (-ōsus), a, um, clammy, sticky.

viscum, i, N., mistletoe, birdlime. viscus, eris, N., [vescor,] an interior organ; pl., flesh, entrails.

vīsibilis, e, visible.

visio, ōnis, F., sight, vision, idea.

visito, I, to see or visit often.

viso, si, sum, 3, view, look at, visit. vīsus, [video,] seen; N., a vision. vīsus, ūs, M., act or object of sight.

vita, æ, F., life, subsistence, way of life, shade or spirit. vītābundus, dodging, avoiding. vitālis, e, of life, vital. vītātio, onis, F., shunning. vitellus, i, M., little calf, yolk. viteus, a, um, of the vine. vītiārium, i, N., nursery of vines. vitiātor, oris, M., corrupter. viticula, æ, F., little vine, tendril. vitifer, era, um, vine-bearing. vitigenus (-eus), a, um, vine-borne. vitilis, e, [vieo,] platted, braided, woven; N. pl., wicker-work. vitio, I, to corrupt, hurt, spoil. vitiosus, a, um, faulty, vicious. vītis, is, F., vine, esp. grape-vine. vitisător, öris, M., vine-planter. vitium, i, N., fault, vice. vito, 1, shun, avoid; escape. vitrārius, i, M., glass-blower. vitreus, a, um, of glass, glassy; N. pl., g'ass-ware. vitricus, i, M., step-father. vitrum, i, N., glass, woad. vitta, æ, F., band, fillet. vitula, æ, F., heifer-calf. vitulinus, a, um, of a calf; F. (or N. pl.), veal. vitulor, I, [vinco,] keep holiday. vitulus, i, M., calf, foal. vituperābilis, e, blamable. vituperatio, onis, F., blame. vitupero, I, to blame, censure. vīvācitas, ātis, F. (vīvax), vital force, length of life. vivārius, a, um, of living creatures: N., park, fish-pond. vivax, ācis, long-lived, vigorous. viverra, æ, F., a ferret. vivesco (-isco), 3, get life or vigor. vividus, a, um, living, animated, vivid, vigorous. vivifico, 1, to restore to life. . vivificus, a, um, quickening. vivirādix, īcis, F., a quickset. vivo, vixi, vict-, 3, to live, subsist, endure, support life, dwell. vīvus, a, um, alive, living. vix, scarcely, hardly.

vixdum, scarce yet.

vixet (vixisset), had lived. vocābulum, i, N., name, noun. vocālis, e, loud, vocal; F., vowel. vocātio, onis, F., summons. vocātor, ōris, M., inviter. vocātus, ūs, M., call, invocation. vociferatio, onis, F., outery. vociferor, I, to cry aloud, shout. vocifico, I, to proclaim. vocito, 1, call often or loudly. voco, I, call, summon, invoke, invite. vocula, æ, F., a soft or feeble voice. vola, æ, F., palm, sole. volāticus, a, um, winged, fleeting. volātilis, e, winged, swift. volātus, ūs, M.; -tūra, æ, F., flight. Volcānus—Vulcānus, Vulcan. volēma (pira), N. pl., pound pear. volens, tis, [volo,] willing, ready, favorably inclined. volgō=vulgō, commonly. volgus=vulgus, common people. volito, I, fly, flit, hasten, hover. volnus-vulnus, wound. volo, velle, volui (§ 137), wish, volo, I, to fly, hasten. volones, um, M., volunteers. volpes=vulpes, fox.Volsci, orum, a people of Latium. volsella, æ, F., [vello,] tweezers. volsus, [vello,] plucked. voltus=vultus, face. volūbilis, e, spinning, flowing. volübilitas, ätis, F., whirling, flow. volucer, cris, cre, flying, winged, fleet; F., a bird, winged creature. volumen, inis, N., a roll, volume, voluntārius, a, um, voluntary; m., volunteer. voluntas, ātis, F., will, wish, choice, good-will, meaning. volupe, agreeably. voluptārius, a, um, voluptuous. voluptas, ätis, F., pleasure, delight. voluptuōsus, a, um, full of delight. volūtābrum, i, N., wallowing-place. volūtātio, onis, F., wallowing. voluto, I, to turn, twist, roll, ponder. volutus, volvo, turned.

volva (-ula), æ, F., wrapper, womb. volvo, vi, ūt-, 3, to roll, turn, revolve, ponder.

vomer (is), eris, M., ploughshare. vomica, æ, F., boil, tumor, plague. vomitorius, a, um, emetic; N. pl., theulre-entrunce.

vomitus, ūs, M.; -tio, ōnis, F., vomiting.

vomo, ui, it-, 3, vomit, discharge.
vopiscus, i, M., the living twin.
vorācitas, ātis, F., greediness.
vorāginōsus, a, um, full of pits.
vorāgo, inis, F., gulf, chasm, gully.
vorax, ācis, devouring, greedy.
voro, I, to devour, engulf, consume.
vorso=verso, turn.

vorsus=versus, towards.

vortex=vertex, whirlpool. vos (tu), you.

voster=vester, your.

votivus, a, um, pledged by vow, votive, longed for.

votum, i, N., a vow, solemn pledge, votive offering, desire.

voveo, vovi. vot-, 2, to vow, consecrate, devote.

vox, vōcis, F., voice, sound, call, word, speech, proverb.

Vulcānus, i, the god of Fire. vulgāris, e, common, ordinary. vulgātus, [vulgo.] commonly known.

vulgo, i, to publish, divulge, mingle. vulgus, i, N.; (or M.), common peo-

ple, multitude, mob.

vulnero, I, to wound, hurt.

vulnificus, a, um, wounding.

vulnus, eris, N., a wound, hurt.

vulpes, is;-cula, æ, F., fox.

vulpīnāris, e, crafty, foxy.

vulpīnus, a, um, of a fox.

vulsella=volsella, tweezers.

vulsus, [vello,] plucked.
vulticulus, i, M., mien, look.
vultuõsus, a, um, full of airs.
vultur, uris, M., vulture.
vulturīnus, a, um, of the vulture.
vulturius, i, M., vulture, extortioner,
bud throw (of dice).

Vulturnus, i, M., a river of Campania. vultus, ūs, M., face, countenance.

X.

vulva=volva, wrapper, womb.

Xanthus, i, N., a river near Troy. †xenium, i, N., a guest-gift.
Xenophon, ontis, Athenian general and historian, B.C. 445-356.
Xerxes, is, king of Persia, who invaded Greece, B.C. 480.
†xystus, i, M., a covered porch.

Z.

Zacynthus, i, F., the island Zante.
Zama, æ, F., a town of N. Africa,
where Hannibal was defeated
by Scipio, B.C. 202.
† zāmia, æ, F., hurt, loss.
† zea, æ, F., spelt (a kind of wheat).

†zēlotypus, a, um, jealous. Zephyrus, i, m., the west wind, Zephyr.

†zōna, æ, F., belt, girdle, zone, hem, money-belt.

zonārius, a, um, of the belt; sector, cutpurse.

†zopissa, æ, F., caulking-pitch.

†zōthēca, æ, F., cabinet, niche. †zygia, æ, F., hornbeam.

Tzygia, æ, F., nornoeum.

†zythum, i, N., an Egyptian beer



APPENDIX.

Of the following derivative forms, those which occur most rarely have been sometimes omitted:

Nouns: Feminines in a, from nouns in us, er (M.);

Feminines in -trix, trīcis, from nouns in -tor, tōris (M.):

Diminutives in -olus, -ulus, -ellus;

Verbals in -mentum, i (N.), equivalent to forms in -men, inis;

Verbals in -antia, -entia (F.), from the present, denoting quality,

Verbals in -tor (M.), -trix (F.), from the supine stem, denoting agent ;

Verbals in -tus, ūs (M.); -tūra, æ, -tio, -ōnis (F.), from the supine stem, denoting condition or act.

ADJECTIVES: Possessives in -ānus, -ius, -īlis, derived from nouns;

Patrials or locals in -as (ātis), -ensis, -īnus;

Verbals in -bundus, corresponding nearly in signification with the present participle;

Secondary forms in -ārius, -icius, and -īvus.

ADVERBS, regularly formed from adjectives: as from

cārus: carē, carius, carissimē;

fortis: fortiter, fortius, fortissimē.

VERBS: Inceptives in -sco; also, Compounds with the following prefixes, when their meaning is not otherwise altered:

ā, āb, away: as, aufero, abstuli, ablātum, take away.

ad, to, towards: as affero, attuli, allatum, bring.

ante, before: as, antěfěro, prefer; antěcello, excel.

circum, around, about: as, circummunio, to wall around.

con, together: as, confero, collatum, bring together, compare.

dē, down, utterly: as, dēspicio, look down on, despise.

dī, or dĭs, asunder: as, dīdūco, draw apart; disjungo, unbind.

ē, ex, out: as, effero, extuli, ēlātum, carry forth, uplift.

in, with Nouns or Adjectives, not: as, infinitus, boundless.

in, with Verbs, in, on, or against: as, infero, illatum, bear against.

inter, into or to pieces: as, interrumpo, interrupt.

ně, něc, not: as, něqueo, cannot; něcopinātus, unlooked-for.

ob, towards: as, offero, offer; obvenio, meet.

per, prae, very: as, permagnus, very great; præclārus, glorious.

rĕ, rĕd, back or again: as, refĕro, report; rĕdeo, return.

sē, apart: as, sē-păro, part; sē-cerno, put aside.

sŭb, under or in low degree: as, subdŏlus, crafty; suffĕro, endure

super, on or in place of: as, superfundo, pour over.

VERBS OF

IRREGULAR CONJUGATION. - I.

The following list contains the Stem-endings of all the simple Verbs which form their Perfect and Supine Stems otherwise than Those marked † have also regular forms. by § 30, 1-4.

Forms preceded by a hyphen are found only in compounds. Compounds generally change a or e of the stem into L

torepo, ui, it-resound. cubo, ui, it-, lie down. do, dedi, dat-, give. domo, ui, it-, subdue, frico, cui, †ct-, rub. juvo, juvi, jut-, help. mico, micui, glitter. tneso, miscui, gitter, total, plico, cui, -cit-, fold. tpoto, - pot-, drink. seco, cui, ct-, cut. sono, ui, it-, sound. sto, steti, stat-, stand. tono, ui, it-, thunder. veto, ui, it-, forbid.

algen, alsi, be cold. ardo, arsi, ars-, burn. augeo, xi, ct-, increase. caveo, cavi, caut-, care. censeo, nsui, ns-, value. cleo, civi, cit-, excite.
deleo, evi, et-, destroy,
doceo, cui, doct-, teach.
faveo, vi, faut-, favor.
ferveo, vi, bui, boil.
fleo, flevi, flevi, weep.
foveo, fovi, fot-, cherish. frigeo, frixi, be cold. fulgeo, fulsi, shine. hæreo, si, hæs-, stick. indulgeo, st, s-, indulge. jubeo, jussi, juss-, vid. langueo, gui, faint. liqueo, liqui (cui), melt. lugeo, luxi, shine. lugeo, xi, ct-, mourn. maneo, si, mans-, wait. misceo, scui, st-, (xt-)

mix, mingle. mordeo, momordi, mors-, bite. moveo, vi, mot-, move. mulceo, lsi, ls-, soothe. mulceo, lsi (xi), ls-(let-), milk.

neo, nevi, net-, spin. niveo, tnixi, wink. paveo, pavi, fear. pendeo, pependi, hang. -pleo, plevi, plet-, fill. prandeo, ndi, ns-, dine. rideo, risi, ris-, laugh. sedeo, sedi, sess-, sit. sorbeo, bui (psi), suck. spondeo, spopondi, spons-, pledge.

strideo, stridi, whiz. suadeo, suasi, suas-,

teneo, tenui, tent-, hold. tergeo, rsi, ters-, wipe. tondeo, totondi, tons-,

torqueo, rsi, rt-, twist. torreo, ui, tost-, roast. turgeo, tursi, swell. urgeo, ursi, urge. video, vidi, vis-, see. voveo, vovi, vot-, vow.

abdo, didi, dit-, hide. ago, egi, act-, drive. alo, ui, alt-(it-), nourish. arsesso, ivi, it-, summon. bibo, bibi, bibit-, drink. cado, cecidi, cas-, fall. cædo, cecidi, cæs-, cut cano, cecini, cant-, sing capesso, sivi, undertake. capio, cepi, capt-, take. cedo, cessi, cess-, move. -cello, -ui, -cels-, impel. -cendo, di, cens-, kindle cerno-, crevi, cret-, de-

cree. cingo, cinxi, net-, gird claudo, si, claus-, shutcolo, colui, cult-, till. composco, cui, restrain. consulo, lui, lt-, consult. coquo, coxi, coct-, cook credo, didi, dit-, trust. oreszo, evi, et-, grov.
oudo, -di, -cus-, forge.
-cumbo, -cubui, -cubit-, lie down.
oupio, ivi, it-, desire.
curro, cucurri, curs-,

rien.

-cutio, -ssi, -ss-, shake. demo, mpsi, mpt-, take away.

depso, sui, st., knead. disco, didici, discitu-

rus, learn. divido, visi, vis-, divide.
-do, -didi, -dit-, give. edo, edi, es-, eat (p.42). emo, emi, empt-, buy. facesso, si, sif-, execute. facio, feci, fact-, make. fallo, fefelli, fals-, fail.-fendo, -di,-ns-, ward. fero, tuli, lat-, bear.

figo, fixi, fix-, fix.
findo, fidi, fiss-, split.
fingo, nxi, ct-, fashion.
flecto, xi, flex-, bend.
fluo, fluxi, flux-, flow.
fodio, fodi, foss-, dg.
frango, fregi, fract-, break.

fremo, ui, it-, roar. frendo,-fres-,ss-,gnash. fugio, fugi, fugit-, flee. fundo, fudi, fus-, pour. furo, furui, rage. gemo, ui, it-, groan. gero, gessi, gest-, bear. gigno, genui, it-, beget. incesso, ivi, attack jacio, jeci, jact-, throw. lacesso, sivi, it-, provoke. lædo, læsi, læs-, hurt.

lambo, bi, bit-, tick.
tlavo, lavi, lot-, laut-,
wash (reg. 1st conj). lego gi, -xi, ct-, gather. -licio, lexi, lect-, allure. lino, vi (levi), lit-, smear. linquo, -liqui, lict-,

ludo, lusi, lus-, play. luo, lui, luit-. atone. mando, di, mans-, chew. mergo, si, mers-, dip. meto, messui, mess-, reap. [make water.

reap. mingo, minxi, mict-, mitto, misi, miss-, send. molo, lui, lit-, grind. necto, xi(ui), nex-, weave. nosco, novi, not-, learn. nubo, psi, pt-, marry.
-nuo, nui, nuit-, nod.
occulo, lui, lt-, hide. pando, di, pans-, pass-, open

pango, nxi, nct-; pegi pepigi, pact-, fasten. parco, peperci, parsi;

parcit-pars-, spare. pario, peperi, parit-, part-, bring forth. pasco, pavi, past-, feed.

pecto, pexi, pex -(pec-tit-), comb. pello, pepuli, puls-, drive. [weigh. pendo, pependi, pens-, pergo, perrexi, ct-, go on. peto, petivi, petīt-, seek.

VERBS OF

IRREGULAR CONJUGATION. - II.

pingo, nxi, pict-, paint sido, sidi (-sedi), sess-, tundo, tutudi, tuns-, pınso, nsi, ns-, nst-, st-,

bray, bruise. plaudo, si, plaus-, applecto, xi, xui, x-, twine pluo, piui, piuvi, rain. pono, posui, posit-, put. posco, poposci, demand. prehendo, di, ns-, seize. premo, pressi, ss-, press. promo, mpsi, mpt-, bring out. [pirick.

pungo, pupugi, punct-, quæro, sivi, sit-, seek. quatio, -cussi, quass-,

quiesco, evi, et-, rest. rado, rasi, ras-, scrape. rapio, pui, pt-, snatch. rodo, rosi, ros-, gnaw. rudo. rudivi, it-, bray. rumpo, rupi, pt-, burst. ruo, rui, rut-, it-, fall. sapio, ivi, ui, be wise. scabo, scabi, scratch. scando, di, ns-, climb

settle. [plaud. | sino, sivi, sit-, permit. sisto, stiti, stat-, stop. solvo, lvi, lutum, pay

spargo, rsi, rs-, spread. sperno, sprevi, spret-,

-spicio, spexi, spect-, look. Strew sterno, stravi, strat-, sterto, tui, snore.

strepo, ui, it-, sound. -stinguo, nxi, nct-, ex-

tinguisn. stringo, nxi, et-, bind. struo, struxi, ct-, build. suesco, evi, et-, bewont. surgo, surrexi, ct-, rise. tango, tetigi,

tergo, tersi, ters-, wipe

(tus-), beut. uro, ussi, ust-, burn. vado, -vasi, -vas-, go. veho, xi, ct-, carry. vello, velli (vulsi (vulsi).

vuls-, pluck vendo, didi, dit-, sell. verro, ri, vers-, sweep. verto, ti, vers-, turn. vinco, vici, vict-, con-

viso, visi, vis-, visit. vivo, vixì, vict-, live. volvo, lvi, volut-, roll. vomo, vomui, vomit-,

IV. amicio, xi (cui), clothe. t-, rise. aperio, rui, rt-, open. tact-, farcio, rs, rt-, rct-, stuff. [despise. fulcio, lsi, lt-, prop. temno, -mpsi, -mpt-, haurio, si, st-, drau. tendo, tetendi, -tondi, operio, ui, rt-, cover. tens-, stretch. reperio, ri, rt-, find. tero, trivi, trit-, rub. salio, ui, ii, salt-, leap. texo, texui, text-, sancio, nxi, ct-, ratify. scribo, psi, pt-, write.
sero, seri, satr, sov.
sero, -serui, sert-, entwine.

weave. [raise. sarcio, sars, sart-, patch tollo, sustuli, sublat-, sentio, nsi, ns-, feel.
traho, xi, tract-, draw. sepelio, ivi, pult-, buy.
truno. mui, tremble. sepio. psi pt- het. trudo, si, trus-, thrust. | venio, veni, nt-, come. vincio, nxi, nct-, bind.

DEPONENT VERBS.

IND.	I. Attempt. SUBJ.		III. Fall.	IV. Move a mass.
PRES.	conor -er	vereor -ear	labor -ar	molior -iar
IMP.	conabar -arer	verebar -erer	labebar -erer	moliebar -irer
FUT.	conabor	verebor	labar	moliar
PERF.	conatus sum	veritus sum	lapsus sum	molitus sum
PLUF.	comatus eram	veritus eram	lapsus eram	molitus eram
FUT. P.	conatus ero	veritus ero	lapsus ero	molitus ero
IMP.	conare, -ator	verere, -etor	labere, -itor	molire, -itor
INF.	conari	vereri	labi	moliri
PART.	conans "	verens	labens	moliens
	conatus	veritus	lapsus	molitus
	conaturus ·	veriturus	lapsurus	moliturus
	conandus	verendus		moliendus
GER.	conandum	verendum	labendum	moliendum
SUP.	conatum, -tu	veritum, -tu	lapsum, -su,	molitum, -tu
-		4 31	T 1 T	

The following list contains all the Irregular Deponents:

fateor, fass, acknowledge. loquor, locut-, speak. reor, rat-, reckon

amplect, plex-, embrace. irascor, irat-, grow angry.

paciscor, pact-, bargain. labor, laps-, fall. patior, pass-, suffer -miniscor, ment-, think. proficiscor, fect-, set out. tueor, tuit, tut-, defend. morior, mortuus, mo- queror, quest-, complain.

adipiscor, ept-, obtain. nanciscor, nanct-, ulciscor, ult-, avenge. nact-, obtain. utor, us-, use.

expergiscor, rect-rouse nascor. nat-, he born.

1v.

fruor. fruct-. uit-, enjoy. nitor, nix-, nis-, lean on. experior, expert-, try.

fungor, funct-, perform obliviscor. oblit-, forget, metior, mens-, measure. gradior, gress-, step. orior, ortus-, oriturus, opperior, oppert-, wait. oriri, oreris, arise. ordior, ors-, begin.

PRINCIPAL DATES OF ROMAN HISTORY.

A.U.		B.C.
I	Founding of Rome (common date)	753
	The Seven Kings. — Romulus, 753; Numa Pompilius, 713; Tullus Hostilius, 689; Ancus Marcius, 640; Tarquinius Priscus, 618; Servius Tultius, 578; Tarquinius Superbus, 534.	700
245	The kings expelled: Rome a Republic	509
303	Decemvirs: The Twelve Tables	4.5 I
365	Rome taken & burned by the Gauls: Camillus	389
387	Licinian Laws: political rights of Commons	357
411-464	Samnite Wars: Conquest of Italy	343-290
474-479	War with Pyrrhus (Fabricius) First Punic War (Duilius, Regulus, Catulus)	280~275
490-513	Second Punic War: (Hannibal, Scipio)	264-241
535-552	BATTLES. — Cannæ, 216; Metaurus, 207; Zama, 202.	219 202
540-586	Macedonian Wars: (Flamininus, Paullus) .	214-168
605-608	Third Punic War: Carthage destroyed	149-146
621-633	Legislation of the Gracchi	133-121
643-648	War with Jugurtha (Metellus, Marius)	111-100
652-653	Defeat of Teutones and Cimbri	102-101
653-655	Revolt of Slaves in Sicily, 134-132 and	101-99
664–666 666–672	Social or Marsic War: Revolt of Italian Allies Civil War: Marius and Sulla (Marius d. 86)	90-88 88-82
672-674	Dictatorship of Sulla: Proscriptions	82-So
666-691	Wars with Mithridates (Sulla, Lucullus)	88-63
676-682	War with Sertorius in Spain	78-72
681-683	Insurrection of Spartacus: def'd. by Crassus	73-71
691	Consulship of Cicero: Catiline's Conspiracy	63
694	Triumvirate of Pompey, Crassus, & Cæsar.	60
696-704	Cæsar in Gaul	58-5 0
700-701	Parthian War: Defeat and death of Crassus	54-53
705-709	Civil War: Pompey and Cæsar	49-45
	BATTLES. — Pharsalia, 48; Zela, 47; Thapsus, 46; Munda, 45.	
710	Assassination of Cæsar (Brutus, Cassius)	44
711	Triumvirate of Antony, Octavianus, Lepidus Battle of Philippi: Brutus and Cassius slain	43
712 723	Battle of Actium: Antony defeated	42
724	The Empire: Augustus	31 30
7-1	EMPERORS. — Augustus, B.C. 30; Tiberius, A.D. 14; Caligula, 37; Claudius, 41; Nero, 54; Galba, 68; Otho, Vitellus, Vespasiau, 69; Titus, 79; Domitian, 81; Nerva, 96; Traian, 68; Hadrian, 117; Antonium Pius, 728; M. Augustus	30
	161; Commodus, 180; Sept. Severus, 193-211; Alexander Severus, 222-235; Aurelian, 270-275; Diocletian, 284-305; Constantine, 306-337; Julian, 360-363; Theodosius, 377-395.	A.D.
762	Defeat of Varus by Arminius	. , 9
823	Jerusalem taken by Titus	70
854-859	Dacian War and Conquest	101-106
920-931	Wars with the Germans (Marcomanni)	167-178
1083	Constantinople made Capital of the Empire	330
1148	Division of the Empire (Honorius, Arcadius)	395
1163	Sack of Rome by Alaric	410
1229	Tant of the Western Empire (Odoacer)	476

PRINCIPAL ROMAN WRITERS.

mar i pi i d	B.C.
T. Maccius Plautus, Comedies	• 254-184
Q. Ennius, Annals, Satires, &c. (Fragments)	239-169
M. Porcius Cato, Husbandry, Antiquities, &c	234-149
M. Pacuvius, Tragedies (Fragments)	220-130
P. Terentius Afer (Terence), Comedies	. 195-159
L. Attius, Tragedies (Fragments)	170-75
C. Lucilius, Satires (Fragments)	• 148–103
M. Terentius Varro, Husbandry, Antiquities, &c	. 116-28
M. Tullius Cicero, Orations, Letters, Dialogues .	• 106-43
C. Julius Cæsar, Commentaries	ICO-44
T. Lucretius Carus, Poem "De Kerum Natura".	95-52
C. Valerius Catullus, Miscellancous Poems	87-47
C. Sallustius Crispus (Sallust), Histories	86-34
Cornelius Nepos, Lives of Famous Commanders	•
P. Vergilius Maro, Eclogues, Georgics, Aneid	70-19
Q. Horatius Flaccus, Satires, Odes, Epistles	. 65-8
Albius Tibullus, Elegies	54-18
Sex. Aurelius Propertius, Elegies	51-15
T. Livius Patavinus (Livy), Roman History	. 59-A. D. 17
P. Ovidius Naso (Ovid), Metamorphoses, Fasti, &c	43-A.D. 18
T. Livius Patavinus (Livy), Roman History P. Ovidius Naso (Ovid), Metamorphoses, Fasti, &c. Phædrus, Fables Valerius Maximus, Anecdotes, &c.	•
Valerius Maximus, Anecdotes, &c	-31
C. Veneius Patercuius, Roman History	19-31
Pomponius Mela, Husbandry & Geography	-50
A. Persius Flaccus, Satires	A.D. 34-62
L. Annæas Seneca, Philos. Letters, &c. Trageaics	. 65
M. Annæus Lucanus, Historical Poem "Pharsalia"	39-65
Q. Curtius Rufus, History of Alexander	-69
C. Plinius Secundus (Pliny), Nat. Hist., &c C. Valerius Flaccus, Heroic Poem, "Argonautica"	23-79
D. Parising Station Having Press, "Argonautica"	-88
P. Papinius Statius, Heroic Poems, "Thebais," &c.	61-96
C. Silius Italicus, Heroic Poem, "Punica" D. Junius Juvenalis (Juvenal), Satires	25-100
D. Junius Juvenans (Juvenan), Saures	40-120
L. Annæus Florus, Hist. Abridgment	-120
M. Valerius Martialis (Martial), Epigrams	43-104
M. Fabius Quintilianus, Rhetoric	40-118
C. Officius Cacilius Segundus (Pliny Junior) Letters	
C. Plinius Cæcilius Secundus (Pliny Junior) Letters C. Suetonius Tranquillus, Biographies	70-
Apuleius, Philos. Writings, "Metamorphoses" &c.	110~
A. Gellius, Miscellanies, "Noctes Attica"	about -180
† Q. Septimius Florens Tertullianus, Apologist	160-240
† M. Minucius Felix, Apol. Dialogue	about -250
† Firmianus Lactantius, Theology	250-325
†D. Magnus Ausonius, Miscellaneous Poems	-400
Ammianus Marcellinus, Roman History	-400
Claudius Claudianus, Poems, Panegyrics, &c	-410
† Aurelius Prudentius Clemens, Christian Poems.	348-410
†Aurelius Augustinus, Confessions, Discourses, &c.	354-430
Anicius Manlius Boëthius, Philos. Dialogues	470-520
	410 320
† Christian writers.	

THE ROMAN CALENDAR.

Before Cæsar's reform of the calendar, B.C. 46, the Roman year consisted of 355 days:—March, May, Quintilis (July), and October having 31 days each; February, 28, and the remainder, 29; with an intercalary month, on alternate years, inserted after Feb. 23, at the discretion of the Pontifices. The Julian year remained unchanged till the adoption of the Gregorian calendar, A.D. 1582, which omitted leap-year once every century.

Dates are reckoned as follows: -

The first day of every month was called KALENDÆ (Calends). The 7th day of March, May, July, October, and the 5th of the other months, was called Nonæ (Nones, or ninths), being the ninth before the Ides.

The 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months, was called lous (Ides or division), being the

middle of the month.

The first four months, by the Julian calendar, are as follows:

	Non. Jan. viii. Id. Jan.	Non. FEB. VIII. Id. Feb.	March. KAL. MART. VI. Non. Mart. V. ", ", IV. ", ", prid. Non. Mart.	April. KAL. APR. IV. Non. Apr. III. "" prid. Non. APR. VIII. Id. Apr. VIII. ""
12 13 14 15 16	vII. ", ", vII. ", ", prid. ", ", IDUS JAN. XIX. Kal. Feb. XVIII. ", ", XVII. ", ",	prid. ,, ,, IDUS FEB. xvi. Kal Mart.	VIII. Id. Mart. IV. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	vi. ,, ,, prid. Idus Apr. xviii. Kal. Mai. xviii. ,, ,,
29 30 31	V. ;; ;; IV. ;; ;; III. ;; ;; prid. ;; ;; (So Aug., Dec.)	prid. ',, ',',' [prid. Kal. Mart. in leap-year, the vi Kal (24th) being counted twice.]		iv. ,, ,, prid. ,, ,, So June, Sept., Nov.

The common date for the intervening days may be found—if Kalends, by adding two to the number of days in the month preceding; for Nones or Ides adding *one* to that of the day on which they fall, and then subtracting the given date:—thus, vII. Kal. Jan. $(33-7) = \text{Dec.} \ 26; -\text{IV.}$ Non. Mart. (8-4) = Mar. 4; -IV.Id. Sept. (14-4) = Sept. 10. See §§ 83; 56, I. 4.

ROMAN MONEY.

 $\mathbf{2}_{2}^{1}$ asses = 1 sestertius or nummus (HS) value about 5 cents. 10 asses or 4 sestertii = 1 denarius , , 20 cents. 1000 sestertii = 1 sestertium , , \$50.00.

The sestertium (properly the gen. pl. of sestertius) was a sum of money, not a coin; it is inflected regularly as a neuter noun: thus, tria sestertia = \$150.00. When combined with a numeral adverb. hundreds are to be understood: thus decies sestertium (decies IIS) = \$50.000. In the statement of large sums, the noun is often omitted: thus, sexagies (Cic. Rosc. Am. II.) signifies, sexagies [centena millia] sestertium = \$300,000.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

12 unciæ (inches) = 1 Roman Foot (about 11.65 English inches).
14 Feet = 1 Cubit. - 22 Feet = 1 Degree or Siep (gradus).
5 Feet = 1 Pace (passus). - 1000 Paces (mille passuum) = 1 Mile.

MEASURES OF WEIGHT.

12 unciæ (ounces) = one Pound (libra, about 3 lb. avoirdupois).

For fractional parts of the pound, see art as. The Talent was a Greek weight = 60 libræ.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

12 cyathi = 1 sextarius (nearly a pint).
16 sextarii = 1 modus (peck).
6 sextarii = 1 congius (3 quarts, liquid measure).
8 congii = 1 amphora (6 gallons).

POLITICAL CONSTITUTION.

TRIBES:—I. Three original Patrician tribes—Ramnes, Tities, Luceres—each divided into 10 curiæ, each curia into 10 gentes or Houses; the Senate consisted of the heads of the 300 Houses. This was the early theoretical or aristocratic constitution of the state. Citizens not included in the patrician tribes were the Plebaians (plebes or plebs).—2. Four Local Tribes—Suburana, Esquilina, Collina, Palatina—to which 3t rural or rustic tribes were afterwards added. This was the basis of the popular constitution.

CLASSES, the military organization by Servius Tullius, according to wealth:—these were five in number, divided into 170 centuries (centuriæ) to which were added 18 centuries of Knights (Equites), and 5 of musicians, smiths, &c.—193 in all.

MAGISTRATES:— 1. Consuls—two (one a plebeian after the Licinian laws),—executive officers and commanders of the forces: after their term of office they might be sent as Proconsuls to the government of provinces. Legal age, 43.—2. Prætors—their number raised to eight at the time of Sulla—having judicial powers, and presiding at public trials: they might be sent as Proprætors, to the government of provinces. Legal age, 40.—3. Ædiles—two Curule and two Plebeian—having charge of police, public buildings, games, &c.—4. Quæstors—their number raised from two to forty—having charge of finances, commissary, &c.—5. Tribunes of the Plebs—their number five, afterwards ten, all plebeian—having the right of interposition or veto (intercessio) on the action of any magistrate within the city. Besides these were—

1. Censors—two in number, who were appointed once in five years, for a term of 18 months: having jurisdiction of the rank of citizens, public morals, farming of the revenues, and certain public works.—2. Dictator: a strictly patrician office, appointed by the Senate for six months, with absolute or kingly power; attended by 24 Lictors, and having as Lieutenant a Master of Horse (Magister Equitum). The office was discontinued after the Second Punic War; but its powers, by special vote of the Senate, were sometimes conferred on the Consuls: Sulla and Cæsar were made dictators for life.

All ordinary magistrates were chosen annually, and were absolute, each in his own sphere, during their term of office, but liable to impeachment after its close. The time of entering on office (after B.C. 154) was the first of January, except in the case of Tribunes, whose term commenced in December. Elections were held generally as early as July, but might be deferred at the discretion of the Senate.

Assemblies.

1. The Senate, consisted at first of 100, then 300, heads of the gentes, but was successively enlarged to 600, and even 1000: those who held the office of consul, prætor, ædile or quæstor had a seat in the senate during their term, and were regularly appointed by the censors (rarely by other magistrates), to lifemembership, but were liable to removal. - 2. Comitia curiata or calata: patrician assemblies, without political authority. but continued for certain formal proceedings. - 3. Comitia centuriata: assembly of the whole body of citizens in the Campus Martius, for elections, legislation, &c., each century having an equal vote: the richest class (80 centuries), with the knights, made a majority of all the votes. — 4. Comitia tributa: assembly of the 35 tribes, for certain elections and special legislation (plebiscitum), each Tribe having an equal vote.

The Italian Allies, or citizens of the Free Towns (municipia) might, after the social war, vote in Rome, in the comitia of the

Centuries or Tribes.

ABBREVIATIONS.

A., absolvo, antiquo. A. U., anno urbis. A. U. C., ab urbe conditâ. C., condemno, comitialis. cos., consul (consule). coss., consules (consulibus). d., divus. d. d., dono dedit. d. d. d., dat, dicat, dedicat. des., designatus. d. m., dii manes. eq. Rom., eques Romanus. f., filius, fastus. ictus, jurisconsultus. id., idus. imp., imperator. J. O. M., Jovi optimo maximo. s. v. b. e. e. v., si vales bene est, K., kal., Kalendæ. n., nepos, nefastus. tr. pl., tribunus plebis. n. L, non liquet. U., u. r., uti rogas.

P. C., patres conscripti. **pl.**, plebis. pont. max., pontifex maximus. pop., populus. P. R., populus Romanus. pr., prætor. proc., proconsul. q. b. f. f. q. s., quod bonum felix faustumque sit. Quir., Quirites. resp., respublica, respondet. s., salutem, sacrum, senatus. s. c., senatûs consultum. s. d. p., salutem dicit plurimam. S. P. Q. R., Senatus Populusque Romanus.

ego valeo.

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